The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6164. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

An Armed Mob of Miners in California.

The Military Ordered Out to Quell the Riot.

Encouraging Intelligence From the Indians.

Fire-Water the Chief Cause of Our Border Wars.

Still Another Pennsylvania Coal-Mine Disaster.

Forty Men Buried in a Shaft by a Land-Slide.

PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Moses Taylor—A Fatal Accident at Sea—Mob Law at Amador.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The steamer *Moses Taylor*, of Webb's line, from Honolulu, arrived this morning, bringing 106 passengers, mostly from Australia and New-Zealand, bound east. The detention of the steamer was caused by the bursting of a flue when eighty miles off San Francisco, May 24, outward bound, by which accident Thomas Harrison, engineer; Nicholas Pendegrast, H. Mooney, firemen; Paul Nicholson, Wm. Young, coal passers, and Oliver Hayes, watch tender, were killed. A survey was held, when it was decided to keep the vessel on her course, and she made the remainder of the trip, using only one boiler. The dead were buried at sea. The striking miners of Amador County having compelled a suspension of all the work, not even allowing the pumps to be used to free the mines from water, and the local authorities refusing to act against the mob, the First Regiment of the National Guard, Col. W. H. L. BARNES, San Francisco, has been ordered to proceed to the scene of the disturbance to-night. The men are all provided with the Henry rifle, and instructed to disperse the mob at all hazards.

THE INDIANS.

Red Cloud's Sioux—The Future Locality—Protecting Them From Whisky.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The Secretary of the Interior has received a letter from Commissioner BRUNOT, of the Indian Board, dated at Fort Laramie, June 14, in which he speaks of his visit to the Ogallala Sioux under RED CLOUD, who, with his braves, he recently met in council. The object is to induce these Indians to remove to another section. Some of them think the White River country the best, but RED CLOUD prefers some point on the White River. Mr. BRUNOT does not think that either the welfare of the Indians, or the permanence of peace, would be secured by yielding to this demand. It is impossible to keep whisky away from them, and unless its use and the presence among them of lawless men be prevented, no measures for the civilization of the Indians can be effectual. Even on the military reservation of Fort Laramie, and in spite of the efforts of Gen. SMITH and the agents to prevent the sale of whisky, the Indians are frequently intoxicated, and there is constant danger of affrays which may culminate in a serious outbreak.

A Warning Voice—Common Sense at Last.

BIG CABIN, INDIAN TERRITORY, June 22.—By invitation of the Cherokees of this district, Col. E. C. BOUDINOTT addressed a large number of the people of that tribe today. He criticised the course of their delegates in not giving a full account of the actual condition of the country, and said that a crisis was upon them that they should meet as intelligent people; that however much they might regret it, a great change in their condition would soon come, and they must be prepared to meet it. He claimed there was only a conditional sale of their land west of the ninety-sixth meridian, which condition had been violated in part by the Government. He advised them to accept the situation and have their lands sectionized and sell the balance, which would yield them a million dollars, beside leaving 600 acres to each family, which in ten years would be worth $15,000, making them the richest community in the world. The speaker was listened to with marked attention. Advices from Texas state that since the recent troubles with the Indians, nearly all the cattle are being driven this way.

ANOTHER HORROR.

More Coal Mine Disasters—Forty Men Buried in a Shaft.

WILKESBARRE, June 22.—Some forty miners were temporarily imprisoned in the earth yesterday by the caving in of the slope of the Empire Mine, several miles from this place. All were rescued, and are expected to recover from the effects of the foul air inhaled during their confinement. DAVID JENKINS and JOHN DAVIS were severely burned by an explosion of fire-damp in the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's mine at Ashley yesterday. The former is not expected to recover.

THE TURF.

Beacon Park Races—Third Day.

BOSTON, June 22.—There was a rush to Beacon Park today to witness the third series of the Boston Trotting Association races.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $1,500; $900 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third horse—for horses that have never beaten 2:30. There were eleven entries and eight started.

SUMMARY.

W. H. Woodruff's b. g. Bay Whalebone	1	1	1
J. J. Bowen's gr. g. Royal John	4	2	3
B. Loomis' s. g. Climax	2	4	4
Ben. Mace's b. m. Lydia Thompson	5	8	2
G. P. Carpenter's b. m. Belle of Toronto	3	3	6
John Murphy's b. g. Charley Greene	6	6	5
C. S. Green's s. m. Rosa Golddust	8	5	8
H. A. Hall's b. m. Lady Franklin	7	7	7

Time—2:28¾, 2:29¼, 2:30.

Royal John was so great a favorite with the knowing ones, that he was left out of the pools, *Charley Greene* being favorite over the field. *Whalebone* was not headed during the race.

SECOND RACE.—Purse, $3,000; $1,800 to first, $900 to second, $300 to third horse. Open to all.

SUMMARY.

Dudd Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
W. H. Doble's b. m. Lucy	2	2	2
C. Champlin's br. g. George Palmer	3	3	3
Ben Daniels' b. m. American Girl	4	dr.	

The *American Girl* was drawn, on account of distress, after the first heat. *Goldsmith Maid* had everything her own way, and the excitement was between *Lucy* and *George Palmer*. Time—2:23¾, 2:25¾, 2:24.

The Southern Turf Congress at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—The Turf Congress meeting was resumed today. The weather was intensely hot, the mercury being at 96°. The first race was for a sweepstakes for three-year-olds, mile heats, $50 entrance, $400 added. There were six starters. The first heat was taken by *Ella Powell*; the second by MOSSHAER'S colt by *Zero*, and the third and fourth by *Creole Dance*. Time—1:47, 1:49, 1:51½ and 2:01. The second race was a mile and a half dash, free for all, for a purse of $200; it was won by *Alta Vela*, beating *Vidocque, Joe Aiken, Marion, Adelaide* and *Kitty Taggart*. Time—2:44½.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Political Guillotine Erected—Decapitation of Republicans.

CONCORD, N. H., June 22.—The unseating in the House of Mr. CROWELL, of Londonderry, was done without opposition, as it was clearly shown that the votable polls of the town entitled them to only one Representative. He was allowed mileage and per diem to date. Most of the afternoon session was occupied in a warm discussion of a resolution called up from the table by Mr. BINGHAM (Democrat) for the removal, by address, of Hon. SAMUEL UPTON, Police Justice of Manchester. The resolution was finally referred to a committee of five from Manchester appointed by the Speaker. A resolve to remove, by address, the Sheriff of Rockingham County having passed, CALEB MOULTON, of Hampton, was then presented on a yea and nay vote, and carried by 151 yeas to 129 nays. The ax is now in earnest being laid to the tree.

NATIONAL MUSICAL CONGRESS.

Convention in Boston—Its Composition and Objects—What Has Actually Been Accomplished—Character of the Meeting.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 21, 1871.

The "National Musical Congress" is holding its third annual Convention in this city this week in the Music Hall with a good attendance. This is an organization composed of leading musicians of the country, conductors, choral societies of different States, amateurs, and enthusiasts for worthy though ambitious objects: To bind in one brotherhood all the musicians of the United States; to aid and promote the formation of choral societies wherever sufficient singers can be found to combine for practice and performance; to urge the universality of musical instruction by note in the public schools throughout the entire country; to furnish musical instruction for working men and women; to establish a standard of musical taste in sacred and secular composition, and to encourage and assist native talent. From the reports that have been read, it seems that thus far only one or two of these great objects have been attained, and that the association has not got beyond the essay-reading stage; but the members appear earnest and zealous, and may achieve something of moment by and by. Mr. WILLIAM MASON, of New-York, is the President of the Congress, but he is absent from these sessions on account of the severe illness of his father, the venerable LOWELL MASON, and accordingly one of the Vice-Presidents, Dr. L. H. SOUTHARD, of Baltimore, President of the Peabody Academy there, presides. There are present over a thousand delegates from choral societies, among them representatives from the Union Musical Association of New-York, and the Choral Union of Indianapolis, Ind., and quite a number of New-Yorkers; but the leaders seem to be Dr. EBEN TOURJEE, P. S. GILMORE, and Gen. HENRY K. OLIVER, of Salem, Mass.

The Convention opened yesterday and will close to-morrow. Three sessions are held daily, one only of which is a business meeting; the others are entirely musical, and so form a series of concerts which are exceedingly attractive. At the opening session, yesterday, Gov. CLAFLIN made a speech of welcome in behalf of the State, in which he asserted that the "Great Peace Jubilee" raised the standard of music, and taught all the people the necessity of a more thorough instruction in the art. He believed that the next Legislature would be ready to frame a law making instruction in music compulsory in the schools of the large towns and cities in the State, and this through the influence exerted by the Peace Jubilee. In regard to the effect of music upon the young, the Governor said the various educational and reformatory institutions of the State understood it very well, for one of the first things introduced into such places, for the benefit of the young, was music, and if there were a lot of rough boys from some of the worst districts of great cities, they found it a great deal easier and pleasanter to rule them through the musician's baton than through the master's ferule.

The main discussions at the business meetings have been on the best methods to promote the objects and aims of the Congress. Gen. OLIVER has told of the successful formation of choral societies among the operatives of mills in eastern Massachusetts, and several others have spoken of the beneficial effects of music in reformatory institutions, and urged the adoption of some systematic plan of action. Nothing has as yet been agreed upon, and it is probable that nothing beyond suggesting will this time be done toward spreading the benefits of music among the masses.

The musical sessions of the Congress began yesterday afternoon with a concert of "jubilee music"—music sung at Boston's big jubilee—by a chorus of nearly a thousand voices, composed of the delegates from choral societies present, accompanied by an orchestra numbering between thirty and forty performers, including the members of the Mendelssohn Quintet Club. The programme included selections from "The Messiah," "Elijah," and "The Creation," Dr. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES' Peace Jubilee Hymn, a cornet solo by Mr. ARBUCKLE, who ranks next to LEVY, and soprano and tenor solos, the former by a Mme. LEWIS, an English amateur, who has a pleasing voice, and the latter by Mr. W. H. WHITNEY. Today the concerts have been by the children from the public schools, with illustrations of the method of teaching in the various grades. To-morrow afternoon there will be vocal and instrumental music "by leading artists, an orchestra, and the great organ," and in the evening "The Creation" is to be performed by the chorus of a thousand voices. The concerts thus far have been well attended by audiences of decided musical culture, and have been worthy of such attendance.

Last evening a memorial service of officers of the Congress deceased during the past year, and biographical sketches of CARL ANSCHUETZ, CARLO BASSINI, Col. CHICKERING and C. M. WYMAN were read. That on CARL ANSCHUETZ was written by THEODORE HAGER, and was the most interesting. Regarding his bluntness and abhorrence of sham, the following was told of him: When asked to assist at the Beethoven speculation in New-York, he answered: "What! I shall lend my hand to such humbug? No, Sir! I had rather starve." "You are a genius," he said to a celebrated reformer at a concert one evening, "but you have sung to-night like a pig." It was on the occasion of a Court concert at Windsor that the master of ceremonies approached him with the inquiry, "Herr ANSCHUETZ, where are your gloves?" "In my pocket, my Lord." "But won't you put them on?" "No, my Lord, I never conduct with gloves." "But, Herr ANSCHUETZ, think of Her Majesty. You cannot conduct before her without gloves." "Well, my Lord, I cannot, I cannot;" whereupon he laid down his baton. Fortunately Prince ALBERT appeared, and hearing of the difficulty, laughingly said: "Oh, let him go. He is a queer fish. I will make it all right with Her Majesty."

ANSCHUETZ'S success as a conductor of German opera in New-York, was noted, and his devotion to the music of BEETHOVEN, and his firm adhesion to the old school of music, were marked. This evening a paper is to be read on the "Four Great Oratorios," and selections from them are to be given, and to-morrow evening another paper is to be read on "The Life and Times of Mendelssohn," and selections from his compositions are to be given.

The absence from the meetings of the Congress of the representatives of "high art" in this city, the non-appearance of the Handel and Haydn Society among the choral organizations, for instance, is noteworthy. It seems to prove to some that the Congress does not have their sympathy. But it may be possible that these representatives of the musical culture of the town are somewhat suspicious of the association from its Peace Jubilee savor, and are holding aloof to let time prove its safety. Boston high-arters are more jealous of their company and their reputation than those of any other city.

THURSDAY NIGHT, May 22.

The Congress, today, elected for President JOHN STEPHENSON, President of the United Choral Societies of New-York; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Dr. EBEN TOURJEE, of Boston; Treasurer, W. E. SHELDON, of Newton, Mass., with a long list of Vice-Presidents and directors. The Congress closed its session today.

MUNROE.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Catholics of Cincinnati having arranged to close their celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Pope, next Sunday, with a grand concert in Mozart Hall, Mayor DAVIS, yesterday, requested the trustees of the hall to inform the persons who had rented the hall that the concert would be in violation of law, and would not be allowed.

The preparations for the laying of the corner-stone of the new Capitol in Albany, to-morrow, are nearly completed. Fifteen thousand Masons will participate in the ceremonies. The Twenty-fifth Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., and many volunteer companies in the city and county will be present.

In the trial, in New-Orleans, of CHARLES EARLE and JOHN GARVEY, for murdering Mrs. SALLINGER, and robbing her house of $1,000, April 23, a verdict was rendered of guilty of murder in the first degree. The jurymen were all colored.

The Postmaster-General has ordered a mail service to be performed by the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company, beginning July 1, from Pittsburg to Cumberland, 147 8-10 miles and back, serving all the way-stations six times a week or oftener.

An order will be issued to-morrow establishing a mail service from July 1, on the St. Paul and Chicago Railroad, between St. Paul and Red Wing, Minn., fifty-one and a half miles, six times a week or as much oftener as trains may run.

Venezuela is again in revolution. Gen. HERRERA, who repulsed the army of President GUZMAN BLANCO in the State of Burguisimento, is advancing on Valencia. President GUZMAN BLANCO has placed himself at the head of his army.

Late advices from San Domingo state that President BAEZ is making great military preparations, having received an invoice of rifles from the States. CABRAL is also making extensive military arrangements. The country is much agitated.

The New-York State Editorial Convention assembled at Saratoga yesterday. The attendance is very large. The Convention was called to order by B. F. JUDSON, President, and an address was delivered by Mr. WM. T. TINSLEY.

An accident occurred on Wednesday night to a freight train on the West Jersey Railroad, near Barnesborough, below Woodbury. The conductor's car was crushed, and JOHN PECK, of Henry, Ill., seriously injured.

A new temperance society was formed at Worcester yesterday, as an auxiliary to the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Association, the object being to carry on the reform by moral and religious means only.

The case of JOHN WARE, the parricide, was concluded yesterday, at Trenton, N. J., before the Court of Errors and Appeals. The decision of the Court will be rendered on the last day of the term.

The Interior Department has not yet announced a decision on the claim of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, upon the question of its right to extend the road from its present western terminus.

The Democratic State Convention at Sacramento have nominated Gov. HAIGHT for reelection on the anti-railroad subsidy platform. Judge LEWIS, of Tehama, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

The first shipment of canned salmon, codfish, &c., to Auckland, from San Francisco, has resulted in a loss. The reports are not favorable to extensive commerce with those colonies immediately.

The Executive Council of the National Board of Trade is holding a private meeting in Boston. It is understood that our commercial relations with Canada is the prominent topic.

The interest on the United States bonds will be paid on the 1st of July, as follows: In New-York, $7,109,696; in Philadelphia, $882,437; in Boston, $2,192,282, and in Cincinnati, $52,259.

The bids for furnishing granite for the new State Department building were opened yesterday. Eleven bids were received. The award will not be made for several days.

The natives of Alsace and Lorraine resident in California, have protested against the cession of the provinces to Germany, being determined to remain French citizens.

The Collector at Sitka, seizes and returns to San Francisco all the ale and beer arriving there. It is alleged that he is interested in a brewery at Sitka.

The Forest Citys, of Cleveland, and Experts, of Philadelphia, played a close game yesterday, resulting in favor of the former by a score of 10 to 9.

The sailing from San Francisco of the steamer *Ajax*, with Honolulu, Australian and New-Zealand mails, has been postponed until to-morrow noon.

News from Antigua states that the cable has been successfully laid. St. Thomas is therefore in communication with two of the Windward Islands by cable.

The coopers of Boston and vicinity held a meeting on Wednesday night to discuss the evils connected with the business, with a view to reform.

The bark *Ray*, from Newport, England, bound to New-York, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were saved, and have been brought to Liverpool.

A mineralogist of San Francisco, claims the discovery of a process of combining iron and copper, which produces a compound harder than iron.

Brattle-square Church, one of Boston's ancient landmarks, was sold, with the site, at auction yesterday for a fraction under $179,000.

The Memphis and Selma Railroad has been mortgaged for four and a quarter millions to secure the first mortgage bonds.

Owing to the rapid fall in the Maine rivers, many logs will be "hung" and not arrive in booms this season.

The Haytian newspapers of the country are full of protests to President SAGET against annexation to the United States.

Shady Oak mill, in Scituate, R. I., run by the Messrs. STARKWEATHER, was burned on Wednesday. Loss, $5,500; no insurance.

No award has yet been made of the bid for transporting Indian supplies from the points where railroad transportation ceases.

The flood in the Columbia River is at a stand-still. The Cascade Railroad is entirely submerged, and no trains are running.

It is supposed that two mails from Tucson, Arizona, for Fort Yuma, have been captured by the Apache Indians.

A tremendous storm at Visalia, Cal., on Sunday, prostrated trees, unroofed houses, and did much other damage.

The American war steamer *Nantasket* arrived at St. Thomas on the 25th inst., from Montecristi, San Domingo.

A large three-story building was burned at Cherry Valley, N. Y., yesterday. The loss is $7,000.

The Baptist Church in Wakefield, Mass., was burned Wednesday night. The insurance is $800.

The New-Zealand mining news is favorable. Volunteering was active throughout the Colonies.

A fire is raging at the Atlantic Coal-oil Refinery, at Point Breeze, south of Philadelphia, near League Island.

A fire at Champaign, Ill., yesterday, destroyed several buildings. Loss, $40,000.

The steam-ship *Nevada*, from San Francisco, reached Auckland, New-Zealand, May 14.

Only two American men-of-war remain in Dominican waters, the *Swatara* and *Nantasket*.

The Connecticut Senate has appropriated $12,000 annually for the State Normal School.

The New State Capitol—Preparations for Laying the Corner-Stone.

ALBANY, June 22.—Preparations for the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Capitol are going forward with energy. A grand arch is being erected near the north side of the building, which will be handsomely decorated with flowers, evergreens, and banners, under which the procession will pass. The military portion of the procession will be large and imposing. Steam-boats have been chartered to bring large delegations from New-York and intermediate places on the river, and the various railroads will bring many others from the east and west.

THE YACHT REGATTA.

Another Gala Day in the Bay of New-York.

Annual Race of the New-York Yacht Club—The Contest Partially Marred by a Mistake—The Result Still in Doubt.

Nearly every one who has witnessed a good horse race is aware of the intense interest which centres around the favorite animals. The same sort of exhilarating excitement exhibits itself with equal vigor on the water when a fleet of fast yachts engage in a contest for nautical honors, and if the enthusiasm is confined to a more narrow circle than the turf sports, the enjoyment is much greater because of the more skillful management which is required in handling a racing vessel. Within a few years, however, yachting has rapidly advanced in public favor through the daring and victorious deeds of American yachtsmen, and it has now become no unusual thing to witness vast crowds of people eagerly watching a yacht race, and deeply absorbed in the result, although not comprehending many of the technical features connected with it. Yesterday's event among the fleet of the New-York Yacht Club, the first of yachting organizations, was arranged with considerable pains, and the excitement over it was shared by thousands of spectators. The occasion was the annual regatta of the Club, for which twenty-six schooner and sloop yachts were entered, among the number being several of world-wide celebrity. From an early hour in the morning until midday, the East and North Rivers were filled with a great variety of steam and sailing vessels, en route toward the Narrows, with large numbers of passengers on board, bound for the race. The appearance of the Harbor below Governor's Island at 11 o'clock resembled the spectacle which accompanied the famous *America* Cup race of last August. Here were stationed nearly 200 vessels of all descriptions, from the small-sized sail-boat to the capacious double decked steamer with its heavy load of passengers extending over nearly every available portion of its space. The water was so nearly covered with craft as to render locomotion extremely difficult. On the lower edge of the mass of vessels was a long line of rakish-looking schooners and sloops anchored in the Narrows abreast of Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, with mainsails, foresails and gaff-topsails all set. These were the yachts which were to participate in the race. The following is a list of the yachts which started:

SCHOONERS.

Name.	Owner.	Length.	Measurement.
Tidal Wave	Wm. Voorhis	85.8	3,462
Eva	J. J. Marcy	67.33	2,233
Madeleine	Jacob Voorhis	91	3,824
Wanderer	Louis S. Lorillard	103.84	5,346
Alarm	A. C. Kingsland	105	5,891
Columbia	Franklin Osgood	98.33	4,861
Idler	Thomas C. Durant	90	3,085
Foam	S. Homans. J. S. H. Homans, Jr.	75.66	2,496
Sunshine	E. Burd Grubb	43.75	850
Magic	J. Lester Wallack	80	2,492
Dauntless	J. G. Bennett, Jr.	116.5	7,124
Tarolinta	H. A. Kent. H. A. Kent, Jr.	97.16	3,629
Rambler	James H. Banker	105	5,909
Alice	George W. Kidd	73	1,806
Fleetwing	George A. Osgood	..	....
Sappho	Wm. P. Douglass	119.33	7,747
Palmer	Rutherf'd Stuyvesant	98.5	4,564
Halcyon	James B. Smith	79.6	3,144

SLOOPS.

Name.	Owner.	Length.	Measurem't.
Breeze	A. C. Kingsland, Jr.	43	505
Gracie	H. W. Johnson Wm. Krebs	58.25	1,473
Ariadne	Theo. A. Strange	42.1	558
Addie	Wm. H. Langley	55.82	1 099
Vixen	Ludlow Livingston	44	707
Kaiser Wilhelm I.	Geo. A. Beling	..	700
Peerless	J. R. Maxwell	..	....
Cerning	R. D. Tucker	..	....

There were three separate sets of prizes to be sailed for, the first being a Club prize for schooners of the value of $250, and one for first-class sloops of the value of $150. A prize of $100 was also offered to second-class sloops, but there were no yachts competing for it. Commodore JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., offered two challenge cups for prizes, one being for schooners and the other for sloops. In addition to these there were two subscription cups contributed by members, one for schooners, of the value of $600, and one for sloops, worth $400.

At 11 o'clock, the time designed for the start, all the yachts had been assigned their positions. The *Fleetwing* was on the north side, with the *Tidal Wave, Eva, Idler, Foam, Magic, Tarotinta, Columbia* and others on the lee. The *Rambler* was to the extra leeward, and nearest the Staten Island shore.

THE START.

Considerable delay occurred in getting the yachts off, the first signal not being fired until 11:35 o'clock. The second gun sounded from the *Seth Low*, the steamer assigned to the Regatta Committee and the members of the Press, at 11:50 A. M., and the yachts commenced getting under weigh. The *Peerless* was the first to move, being quickly followed by the *Palmer* and *Halcyon*, and the others in rapid succession. They all stood on the port tack, the wind blowing fair from south-east, with the tide at high water slack. The dock at Fort Tompkins was passed by *Kaiser Wilhelm* at 11:54:10, with the *Addie* two lengths in her rear, followed by the *Vixen*, at 11:56:30; *Tidal Wave*, 11:59; *Palmer*, 12:01; *Fleetwing*, 12:04. The *Magic* kept nearest to the windward, and skimmed down the Bay in fine style. The *Tidal Wave* tried to overtake her and get to windward of her but failed, after some very sharp manœuvring. When abreast of the east end of Coney Island, the *Wanderer* had taken the lead of the *Tidal Wave*, the *Magic* still keeping the first place among the schooners. The sailing of the *Wanderer* and the *Columbia* was closely watched, both being new yachts, and never having before appeared in any race. In rounding the South-west Spit a very awkward mistake happened, which caused the judge a great deal of embarrassment. It appeared that the small boat assigned to the time-keeper had anchored at buoy No. 8½, about an eighth of a mile east of the spar buoy usually designated as the South-west Spit buoy. Many of the yachts, deceived by the presence of the time-keeper's boat and the Club steamer, the *Middleton*, at the former buoy, went around it instead of making for the buoy further to the westward. The *Peerless* was the first to make this mistake, and was followed by several other yachts, whose time was not taken. The yachts which rounded the regular buoy were as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Wanderer	1	19	30	Eva	1	28	35
Fleetwing	1	22	30	Idler	1	29	00
Corning	1	24	55	Palmer	1	29	30

After witnessing these vessels round the buoy, the judge's boat steamed toward Scotland Lightship, outside of Sandy Hook. This was rounded in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Coming	3	4	45	Wanderer	3	14	10
Peerless	3	7	55	Dauntless	3	15	55
Palmer	3	7	55	Madeleine	3	15	55
Gracie	3	8	30	Fleetwing	3	17	10
Addie	3	9	55	Halcyon	3	18	15
Tidal Wave	3	10	..	Eva	3	20	45
Vixen	3	10	30	Alice	3	23	30
Magic	3	12	40	Sappho	3	28	..

The *Dauntless* came in collision with the *Madeleine* in rounding the light-ship, and carried away her foretopmast back-stay. The following was the order in which the yachts reached the home stake-boat.

Name.	H.	M.	S.	Name.	H.	M.	S.
Tidal Wave	6	0	19	Gracie	6	43	46
Columbia	6	1	52	Coming	6	49	28
Palmer	6	27	42	Halcyon	6	51	4
Addie	6	27	55	Rambler	7	3	3
Magic	6	28	21	Dauntless	7	3	10
Idler	6	30	26	Fleetwing	7	5	39
Peerless	6	31	26	Sappho	7	6	52
Wanderer	6	33	43	Taro'inta	7	6	6
Kaiser Wilhelm I.	6	33	55	Madeleine	7	23	33
Vixen	6	36	54	A.arm	7	47	00
Alice	6	43	17				

The judges were unable to determine which were the winning yachts, but will meet today to hear protests. It is probable that the *Idler* or the *Tidal Wave* will be declared the winning schooners, and the *Vixen* or the *Coming* the winning sloops.

Long Branch Thronged—The President Gets a View of the Regatta.

LONG BRANCH, June 22.—A large number of visitors arrived here today to witness the New-York Yacht Club race. President GRANT and wife arrived by the steamer *Jesse Hoyt*. While they were coming down the Bay the yachts were making their home tack, and the President and Mrs. GRANT accepted the invitation of GEORGE W. BENTLEY, manager of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, to witness the yachts from the pilot-house. Arriving at the Branch the President immediately proceeded to his cottage. FRED and JESSE GRANT, JOHN HOEY and wife, and a large number of FREDERICK GRANT'S friends, cadets at West Point, went out in the revenue-cutter *Northerner* to witness the yacht race. On Saturday a grand regatta takes place here for LESTER WALLACK'S cup. About twenty yachts will race. The yachts will start from Sandy Hook, sail to Long Branch, turn a stake-boat anchored off here and return. The distance is about twenty-four miles.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Thursday, June 22, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	29.99	81	...	Calm.	Clear.
Baltimore	30.05	72	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Boston	29.96	58	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	29.88	65	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Charleston, S. C.	30.02	82	S. W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Cheyenne, W. T.	29.25	60	S.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.93	66	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.05	75	...	Calm.	Fair.
Cleveland	30.00	69	S. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Corinne, Utah	29.45	70	N.W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Detroit, Mich.	29.92	67	...	Calm.	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.97	74	N.	Gentle.	Threat'g
Knoxville	30.02	72	...	Calm.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	30.05	79	...	Calm.	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.98	81	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Milwaukee	29.95	62	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.02	79	...	Calm.	Fair.
Mt. Washington	30.03	39	W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.05	74	...	Calm.	Fair.
New-London	29.96	63	S.W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-Orleans	30.03	82	S.	Light.	Fair.
New-York	29.99	65	S.W.	Fresh.	Clear.
Norfolk	30.05	71	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Omaha	29.63	82	S.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.86	63	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.01	71	...	......	Fair.
Pittsburg	30.13	72	S. E.	Light.	Cloudy.
Portland, Me.	29.90	60	S. W.	Fresh.	Threat'g
Rochester, N.Y.	29.88	60	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
San Francisco	29.94	53	S. W.	Fresh.	Fog.
Savannah, Ga.	30.01	71	...	Calm.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.92	82	...	Calm.	Clear.
Toledo, Ohio	29.95	70	...	Calm.	Cloudy.
Washington	30.01	71	S.	Light.	Fair.
Wilmington	30.05	80	S. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Lynchburg	30.02	72	...	Calm.	Clear.
Cape May	30.04	63	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
Burlington	29.95	64	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Grand Haven	29.93	66	...	Calm.	Fair.
Cairo, Ill.	29.96	79	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.91	79	S.	Gentle.	Fair.
Galveston	30.05	82	S. V.	Light.	Clear.
Davenport	29.89	74	E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Marquette	30.06	49	N.W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Escanaba	30.02	55	N.	Brisk.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 23—1 A. M.—The weather remains without material change on the Pacific coast. The barometer has fallen in the North-west and Mississippi Valley, and has risen but again fallen in the Middle and Eastern States. An area of low pressure now exists north and east of Lake Ontario. The temperature has risen slightly on the lower lakes and in Middle States. South-east and north-west winds have prevailed on the Atlantic coast; light winds in the interior and on the Gulf and lakes; cloudy and threatening weather, with occasional light rains, have been reported from Michigan to the Middle States.

PROBABILITIES.

Threatening weather, with occasional light rains, is probable for Friday morning in the Eastern States, where fresh south-west winds will probably prevail during the day. Falling barometer and cloudy weather is probable for the Gulf coast. No serious disturbance is apprehended for our coasts.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	2 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	61	65	66	68	69
Stand of bar. in inch.	30.20	..	30.19	..	30.12

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 61.

Some Gossip About Mr. Vallandigham—His Aspirations and Disappointments.

From a readable sketch of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, written by "Mack" and published in the Chicago *Republican*, we quote the following paragraphs:

"Mr. VALLANDIGHAM would have been a great statesman if he had not been so great a politician. He was fond of popular applause, fond of place, fond of power. He was devoted to the Democratic Party, because he believed himself to be the Democratic Party, and because he always had faith in a great reaction which would come during his lifetime and give him fame and position. Four years ago he felt well assured of a seat in the United States Senate—which he had often told me was the goal of his ambition; though I believe he would have regarded it rather as the stepping-stone to the Presidency. The election of Judge THURMAN was the great disappointment of his life. It produced a wonderful change in his character, making him more selfish, more distrustful, and more venomous than ever. Conversing with him on the subject a year ago, he said: 'That thing can't be repeated. The next Democratic Legislature of Ohio will elect me to the Senate, or by the eternal God it will not elect any other Democrat. I am tired of working for the benefit of others.' This was in reply to a suggestion from me that PENDLETON would be chosen in the event of a Democratic success this Fall.

There is a fact connected with the political history of the country during the administration of ANDREW JOHNSON which I am astonished has never got into public print, considering the activity and energy of modern journalism. In the Spring of 1866, immediately after the veto of the Civil Rights bill, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM went to Washington inspired with the idea of revolutionizing the party politics of the time, and restoring the Democracy to complete power. He had gone so far as to draft articles of agreement, in which it was stipulated that the President should give the patronage of the Federal Government in the different States to certain men therein named, who, in turn, should actively exert themselves in behalf of the measures of the then existing Administration. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S name figured conspicuously in the document as the leader of the Ohio Democracy. I never saw the original of this; but I saw what Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said was a 'rough draft' of it. I was in Washington at the time of Mr. VALLANDIGHAM'S arrival; he sent a note to me requesting me to call and see him, which I did. He told me what he had done—that he had called on the President, explained his mission, and left the document with him; and asked me to call on the President that evening and get his views of the matter. I complied; but I found the President quite unwilling to agree to the terms of the contract. He objected to the men who were named in it, and especially to Mr. VALLANDIGHAM himself, as obnoxious to the people, and likely to do more harm than good by their support of any Administration. I called on Mr. VALLANDIGHAM next day, and told him plainly what the President had said. It seemed to excite him very much to be told that he was unpopular. He insisted that he represented 2,000,000 of votes in the North, and that the support of these votes could never be obtained by any Administration that disregarded him, or consigned him to a 'back seat.' From that day forward he never liked ANDREW JOHNSON.

If his life may be called a failure—and, measured by his aspirations, I think it was—it was attributable in no small degree to his personal selfishness. Said I to him, one day, 'If you were as 'hail fellow well met' as SAM COX, you'd be President of the United States, if the Democratic Party ever came into power.' His reply was a long dissertation on the causes of what I had called his unsociability or selfishness; and it was to the effect that he had been badly treated—that he had not been advanced by the party in proportion to his deserts—that he had furnished the brains to make other men leaders; and that he was sick and tired of that sort of thing, and must henceforth look out for himself only."

A PROPHECY IN CHARLESTON.

The editor of the Charleston (S. C.) *Courier*, who was personally acquainted with Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, contributes the following:

"We were delegates together to the Democratic National Convention of 1860, whose disruption, in the contest between DOUGLAS and BRECKENRIDGE, as to the character and rights of slavery in the Territories, was the precursor to the late civil war. On one occasion, in this city, Representative LOGAN, of Illinois, LARRABEE, of Wisconsin, and others, being present, the conversation naturally turned upon the threatening attitude of the questions then before the Convention. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM rose at the dinner table, with an air of great gravity, and said: 'Gentlemen, if the Democratic Party is dissevered in this Charleston Convention, the result will be the disruption of the Union, and one of the bloodiest civil wars on record, and the magnitude of which no one can estimate. In the unity of the Democratic Party, and in the Union, lies the hope of the South and of Republican Government.' We think it was Mr. LOGAN who replied: 'Sit down, VALLANDIGHAM, and drink your wine. You are always prophesying.' His reply was: 'Gentlemen, I speak earnestly, because I feel deeply impressed with the truth of what I have uttered.' This was in the Spring of 1860. The secession of South Carolina took place in December of the same year."

The Changes in New-York Railroad Depots.

The new passenger depot for the Hudson River and Harlem Railroads on Forty-second-street is fast approaching completion, as is also the branch railroad in Westchester County, which is to connect the two great thoroughfares. Within a few months the depots on Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first streets will be abandoned for this newer and more attractive building, which, while in no way incommoding the passengers of the Harlem Road, will be infinitely more convenient for those coming in or going out by the Hudson River. Another improvement which the change will produce will be the complete demolition of the present Harlem Depot, on Fourth-avenue, at Twenty-sixth-street, which for years past has been an eye-sore. The buildings in the vicinity of this ill-arranged depot have suffered greatly in depreciation, both of rent and value, on account of its undesirable nearness, and now that it is to be removed, and the site which it occupies improved, the residents in the immediate neighborhood have great cause for thankfulness. It has not yet been decided to what use the land will be put, though for the purposes of a large hotel, the location is admirable. The two freight depots, at St. John's Park, and on Centre-street, will still be used. The passenger depot, on Thirty-first-street, will probably be sold, though to what use this location will be put, it is as yet impossible to say.

A Mysterious Death.

Wednesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a man who gave his name as JAMES BRICKLEY stopped at the house of PETER MCDONALD, in Seventy-second-street, near Twelfth-avenue, and asked permission to remain during the night, which was accorded him, and he was furnished a lounge to sleep upon. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a man was seen on the dock at the foot of Seventy-ninth-street, North River, by FRITZ WEILAND and his wife, who were gathering chips. He was fully dressed, and as they were looking at him he fell or jumped into the river, and never rose to the surface. The circumstance was reported to Officer DALY, of the Thirty-first Precinct, who, upon investigating the affair, found that the man was the same who had lodged in the house of MCDONALD, where his pocket-book, containing $3 and a receipt for rent paid to MARY J. LYONS, for rooms at No. 128 Smith-street, Brooklyn, was found. The efforts to recover the body have thus far proved unsuccessful.

Supposed Murder at Newark.

Yesterday NICHOLAS OLLMAN, a German, was arrested at Newark on suspicion of having foully dealt with a young lad, HENRY BLACKENSHIRE, who had been in his employment at Irvington. The missing lad desired to leave the defendant on the 12th inst., but being unable to collect his wages, came to Newark and sought the advice of the City Attorney. The latter gave him a note for his employer, and BLACKENSHIRE returned with a neighbor to Irvington. They parted at OLLMAN'S house, the lad promising to go and spend the night with his friend. This he failed to do, and has not been seen since. OLLMAN'S reputation is bad. He is known to have treated BLACKENSHIRE cruelly, and the contradictory statements he has made regarding the missing boy led to the complaints of a number of persons, who had the defendant arrested. He was committed by Justice CHASE, to await an examination.

Probable Homicide Last Night.

At 9 o'clock, last night, MICHAEL KINNEY, of Tenth-avenue, near Forty-third-street, became engaged in a fight with an unknown man in West Forty-third-street, during which he knocked the man down. The latter was taken to the Twenty-second Precinct Station-house, in an insensible condition, where he died in a few moments afterward. Dr. RABORG thinks that his neck was broken in the fall. He was about five feet eight inches in height, forty years of age, dressed in blue woolen shirt and dark pantaloons. KINNEY was locked up.

Two Boys Arrested for the Murder of a Chinaman in San Francisco.

From the San Francisco Alta, June 13.

The boys, MATT HARRINGTON and T. C. RYAN, who are alleged to have been the parties who beat the Chinaman on Fourth-street on the 31st of May, from the effects of which beating the Chinaman died the next day, were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday, for a preliminary examination of the case. The evidence which that model Coroner's jury did not find sufficiently strong to convince them that there had been a cause for death, was considered of importance enough yesterday to hold HARRINGTON to answer before the Grand Jury for murder, with bail at $15,000; and RYAN was held to answer only on a charge of assault and battery, with bail at $1,000. Prosecuting-Attorney LOUDERBACK desired to introduce Chinese evidence to show that these boys entered the Chinese cigar manufactory on Fourth-street, demanded that cigars be given them, and finally, by their ruffianly acts, compelled those in the shop to eject them. He desired to show, by Chinese testimony, that it was a joint attack upon the Chinamen by the two boys, and that both of them are equally responsible for the result. This was objected to by the counsel for the defendants, and the objection was sustained by the Court. Notwithstanding this outrageous feature in the examination, it will be gratifying to the public to know that the murder has been recognized as such by officers of the law. This is but another case in which the prisoners and Chinamen were the only witnesses of the origin of the difficulty, and still the Court blindly shuts its eyes to the only testimony available and defies the laws of the United States in the premises. Perhaps this would be a good case to test the power of the so-called "Kuklux Act."

Personal.

JOHN HENRY SELLMAN, whom the Union Republicans of Maryland recommended for Controller, has published a letter declining to permit the use of his name, and saying he cannot consent to occupy any position which even seemingly places him in antagonism to the great Republican Party, whose principles enlist all his sympathies.

While making a speech in the Court-house, yesterday, upon the question of appropriating money for a new capitol building in Hartford, Hon. W. W. EATON was taken with a fainting fit, and the House adjourned.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General GILES A. SMITH leaves Washington today for Bedford Springs, where he hopes to recover sufficiently from his illness to make an extended tour in the West.

A dispatch from South Bend, says that Vice-President COLFAX is rapidly recovering his health, with the prospect of being soon as well as ever.

Senator STEWART, of Nevada, is at Salt Lake City. He recommends the appointment of new Judges for Utah, but the Federal officials are opposed to any change.

Gov. GEARY has signed the bill requiring vessels over seventy-five tons burden entering Philadelphia to register at the Warden's office, and pay a fee of $150.

President GRANT and his wife drove through Newark yesterday, on their way to Long Branch, and called on Senator FRELINGHUYSEN.

Rev. Dr. BERNARD ILLOWY, a well-known Jewish Rabbi, was thrown from a buggy on Monday, in Cincinnati, and so injured in the spine that he died yesterday morning.

ALBERT F. PIERCE, Superintendent of the Stoughton (Mass.) Branch Railroad, died on Wednesday, from injuries received by being thrown from a carriage.

J. W. STULL, a lawyer, of Rochester, N. Y., was thrown from his carriage, with his family, on Wednesday night, when a daughter, ten years of age, was instantly killed.

FROWLEY, the man recently assaulted at Lowell, Mass., by his brother-in-law, HUGH GILDER, died yesterday. GILDER has been arrested.

PETER CARR, a carpenter, fell from the spire of the Catholic Church in Oakland, Cal., Wednesday, and was fatally injured.

Gen. WM. P. JOHNSON, for twenty years proprietor of the American Hotel at Richfield Springs, N. Y., is dead.

Secretary BELKNAP will leave Washington this evening for Princeton College, where he is to deliver the annual oration.

Chief-Justice CHASE rode out on horseback yesterday, in Cincinnati. He leaves for the Springs on Saturday morning.

The body of AUGUSTUS W. DAWSON, seaman, of Phillipsburg, Penn., has been found in a Boston dock.

It is denied that several Bishops of the Episcopal Church had remonstrated against the deposition of Rev. Mr. CHENEY.

Lieut.-Commander GEO. W. COFFIN has been ordered to torpedo duty.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Terrible Accident on the Leipsic Railway, in Germany.

Twenty-Three Soldiers Killed and Forty-Three Wounded.

A League in Favor of Peace Between Austria, Russia and Germany.

Spain Clinging Frantically to the Island of Cuba.

The William Penn Pension in the House of Commons.

Continued Stagnation in Political Affairs in France.

FRANCE.

The Duke of Aumale on the Way to Paris—Napoleon's Finance Minister a Candidate for the Assembly—McMahon Not to Resign—The Elections.

PARIS, June 22—Evening.—The Duke of AUMALE has landed at Calais, and is expected in Paris to-night. M. MAGNE, formerly Minister of Finance under the Empire, stands as a candidate for the Assembly from the Department of Dordogne. The candidates for the Assembly from the Department of the North are Gen. FAIDHERBE and M. TESTELIN, Republicans, and MM. DEREDOUCHEL and DUPONT, Legitimists. M. LISSAGARY, a member of the Commune, who was reported dead, has been arrested. The rumor that M. LEFRANC has gone to England is denied. It is said that Marshal MCMAHON has relinquished his intention to resign the command of the army. The Ministry of Finance is returning to Paris, and will take up its quarters at the Louvre.

Prince Napoleon—Guizot Favors Thiers—Gambetta in Malta.

PARIS, June 22.—Prince NAPOLEON has declined a nomination to the Assembly from the Department of Charenta, in favor of M. ROUHER.

A letter from M. GUZIOT on the state of France is published. It counsels the maintenance of President THIERS in power, approves of his policy, and desires a speedy solution of the monarchial question.

M. GAMBETTA is in Malta. Many Communist refugees from Paris have arrived in Malta, among them members of the Central Committee, and of the International Society.

Movements of the Orleanist Princes—The Proposed Second Chamber—Mortality in Paris—The Review of the Army—Gambetta Defies the Assembly.

LONDON, June 22.—The Count of PARIS will leave England on Friday for Paris, and will subsequently, in company with the Duke of AUMALE and Prince of JOINVILLE, pay a visit to the Count of CHAMBORD.

PARIS, June 22—A. M.—The *Debats* of today proposes the election of a Second Chamber by the *Conseils Generaux* similar to the late Senate. The Assembly will continue its session during the election. The gun-boats left Paris yesterday for the mouth of the Seine. The mortality is increasing in Paris in consequence of the arrival of large numbers of emigrants from the ceded provinces. Neither cholera nor typhus is, however, prevalent. The review of 100,000 troops at Longchamps has now been fixed for next Sunday. It is said that M. GAMBETTA refuses to acknowledge the mandate of the Assembly, accompanying his refusal with the declaration that the Assembly ceased to exist when it voted to ratify the treaty of peace. Subscription for the new French loan will be opened on Monday next.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Horse-Railroads in London—The Pension to William Penn's Descendants.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Commons to-night, the bill authorizing the construction of horse-railroads in London, was rejected. Several Government measures were withdrawn in consequence of the approaching prorogation of Parliament. Mr. LOWE, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated that it was impossible to discontinue the pension of £4,000 granted to the descendants of WILLIAM PENN, in consequence of the American revolution. The present recipient of the pension is one WILLIAM STEWART. Mr. LOWE added, in reply to a question, that he would cause an investigation as to the possibility of commuting the pension into Government three per cent. annuities.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Germany, Austria and Russia for Peace—A Crisis in Spain—The Italian Chambers—Suppression of the Internationals in Italy.

LONDON, June 24.—The *Morning Post* says there is an understanding between the Governments of Germany and Austria and Russia for the preservation of the peace of Europe.

MADRID, June 22.—In the Cortes last evening the Minister for the Colonies declared that Spain would preserve the integrity of Cuba so long as men and arms were forthcoming. He admitted that there was a ministerial crisis, and added that the Cabinet would resign, after the approval by the Cortes of the address to the Crown. All amendments to the address were withdrawn and the discussion proceeded.

FLORENCE, June 22.—The Chamber will be adjourned before the end of the present week. The idea of holding a short session in Rome has been abandoned. The Minister of the Interior has ordered the dissolution of all chapters of the International Society in Italy. King VICTOR EMMANUEL leaves here on the 29th inst. on a visit to Naples.

Terrible Railway Accident—Twenty-three German Soldiers Killed and Forty-one Injured.

BERLIN, June 22.—A terrible accident occurred today, on the Leipsic line of railway, to a train conveying Pomeranian troops from France. Four carriages were thrown from the track, and two officers and twenty-one privates were killed, and one officer and forty privates injured.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

PARIS AFFAIRS.

The Bourbons' Rights—De Chambord's Hopes—Frenchmen and Foreigners—The Marquis De Rochefort—The Mania for Murder—Latest Arrests.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, June 9, 1871.

Politically speaking, we have been kept in a great state of anxiety for the last week respecting the house of BOURBON, which now means the Count DE CHAMBORD and the Princes of ORLEANS, but the great debate has come off at Versailles, and has terminated in a compromise, so far as the Princes of the younger branch and the National Assembly are concerned. The law of exile is abolished, and there being nothing to hinder the Princes taking their seats, they pledge themselves not to enter the Chamber. Having obtained the recognition of their rights as citizens, they bow and retire, not wishing to disturb the Republic with their presence. The Princes of ORLEANS are very different persons from the Count of CHAMBORD, who hopes that some day his misguided subjects will entreat him to return to France. Should this ever happen, we have it on the authority of the eloquent BERRYER that he will only ascend the throne of his ancestors unconditionally, unfettered by Parliament or people. HENRI V., if he condescends to come back to us, must return as LOUIS XIV., whose famous apothegm, *L'etat c'est moi*, we all remember. When BERRYER demanded that the Chamber repeal the laws of exile in 1851, Deputies refused on account of the ridiculous pretensions of the Count DE CHAMBORD, and the Princes of ORLEANS, who had always proclaimed their respect for the national representation and the people, suffered for the sins of the elder branch. Now it is not the despotic or kingly idea which has alarmed France, but the liberality of the Princes of JOINVILLE and AUMALE. It is apprehended that the latter Prince might become a dangerous rival for M. THIERS, might in the end supplant him as President of the Republic, and perhaps finally establish a constitutional monarchy. As for the days of absolutism, they seem passed forever. The absolute monarch used to be supported by the army, but now every one must serve the monarch, must be supported by the nation.

THE SEASON.

The weather is abominable. EMERSON once spoke of the impossible contingency of a blow from a bride, or snow in June. But I shiver as I write to you this 9th June. Great-coats, logs of wood, sea-coal, extra blankets and umbrellas are the order of the day. In the meantime, Paris is recovering its wonted aspect, and is not unhealthy. The traces of the late conflict, as far as private houses are concerned, are being rapidly removed, and the painters and glaziers are busy.

THE WORK OF RESTORATION.

The house of Mme. la Maréchale SUCHET, which stands near the British Embassy, and which was fearfully knocked about, has been nearly restored. The widow of the brave old Marshal who fought against WELLINGTON in the Peninsula, has repaired her disasters, and shows a new front with an alacrity which would have done credit to her late husband. The Maréchale is about ninety years of age, and has seen strange things during her career, from the Reign of Terror to the Commune.

FRENCHMEN AND FOREIGNERS.

The French, wishing to escape from the odium of having burned and otherwise destroyed the finest part of their capital, are attempting to throw the blame on foreigners. One paper has even the audacity to assert that Mr. WASHBURNE and Col. HOFFMANN, after having betrayed France to the Prussians, were hand and glove with the Commune, and that the United States Minister was in the habit of addressing citizen PASCHAL GROUSSET as *mon cher ami*. I believe that Mr. WASHBURNE was displeased at the high-handed proceedings of the Government of Versailles, for he threatened in fun to take Havre as a material guarantee, and probably this riled the newspaper in question. Lord BYRON once wrote that he would sooner have a nod from an American than a snuff-box from an Emperor, and the French Republic is dying for a friendly nod of approbation from your side of the Atlantic. To return to the foreign element engaged in the insurrection, and which really consisted of a handful of Poles, a few Italians, a Prussian and half a dozen other Germans. The French have the impudence to declare that 52,000 foreigners fought in the ranks of the Commune, and 17,000 convicts, which scamps, being criminals cannot, of course, be counted as Frenchmen. The Prussian was the citizen FRANKEL, who was actually a member of the Commune. I should have mentioned that there was also a Russian, at least it is asserted that Prince BAGRATION was captured at Vincennes, that he had held a command under the Commune, and was instantly shot without even a drum-head Court-martial. The name of Prince BAGRATION sounds familiarly to us in connection with the Russian campaign and the terrible retreat from Moscow—"with the fields so white, and skies so blue, *morbleu, sacrebleu*."

THE MARQUIS DE ROCHEFORT.

While on the subject of the nobility which cast in its lot with the Commune, I may allude to Count HENRI DE ROCHEFORT LUCAY, or rather Marquis HENRI, for the prisoner now lying in a cell at Versailles, and generally known as the citizen HENRI ROCHEFORT, lost his father the other day and gained a step in the Peerage, a step which will not avail him much, as the majority in the National Assembly mean that he shall die the death. They are bitter against him as the old nobility was bitter against the renegade MIRABEAU. HENRI ROCHEFORT, it may interest you to know, though he comes of a pastry-cook woman on his mother's side, is descended from one of the most ancient French families on the side of his father. It is said that one of the VALOIS, King LOUIS LE GROS, was engaged to be married to the daughter of one of his ancestors, but for some reason which I do not remember the match was broken off; but that it was ever contemplated shows that in the fifteenth century the ROCHEFORTS were considered worthy of being allied by blood with the Kings of France. The degenerate ROCHEFORT of our day openly preached regicide under the Commune, but whether on account of the wrong done to Mlle. ROCHEFORT by the stout monarch, or because the pastry-cook woman's blood is strong in him, I am not prepared to say. It was ROCHEFORT, too, who proposed the destruction of M. THIERS' house, and it is rumored that before the demolishing commenced the Marquis secured a quantity of plunder, which he stored away near the Madeleine.

THE MANIA FOR MURDER.

The peculiar doctrine of regicide, advocated with much ability by ROCHEFORT, who, however, never seems to have stabbed a monarch himself, was shared by a man called citizen JOSEPH, whom I find playfully alluded to as an "agreeable bandit." JOSEPH demanded and obtained permission to raise a company of assassins, for the purpose of killing off all Emperors and Kings, heirs, collateral branches, &c. And what was the end of JOSEPH? He was captured the day before yesterday, in a miserable quarter of Grenelle called the Island of Monkeys, where he had taken refuge in the house of a chiffonier, or rag-picker, his relation. However, if the Commune failed to kill a King, it slew an Archbishop, who, by the way, was one of the most liberal ecclesiastics in France—so liberal that not all the influence of the eldest son of the Church (before Sedan) could obtain for him a Cardinal's hat. Yesterday this liberal Archbishop, M. SURAT, other ecclesiastics, some *gendarmes*, and JECKER, the banker, who was the primary cause of the Mexican war, were buried. The ceremony, paid for by the State, was of a gorgeous description. Flattering, no doubt, to the pride of the church, but painful to the philosopher. The cortége which left the Archbishop's Palace at about 10 A. M., was thus composed: A squadron of cuirassiers, led by a Colonel; chasseurs à pied, with their buglers; a General of Division, with his staff; a detachment of chasseurs à cheval; a General of Brigade; more chasseurs, and three battalions of infantry; four mourning coaches, each containing four Bishops, with mitre and stole; eight deacons on foot carrying the cross, the mitre and other insignia of the Archbishop; the Archbishop's funeral car drawn by six horses, with manes plaited with silver; the funeral car of M. SURAT, less pompous than that of the Archbishop's; the relatives of the deceased prelates, and members of the clergy; three empty mourning coaches; two regiments of the line; a battery of artillery, and a squadron of artillery. It seems that the multitude was not satisfied with this display, and was annoyed that the Archbishop had not been borne to Notre Dame in an open coffin. But alas, the deceased prelate had been dead three days when his body was discovered and embalmed, and decomposition had commenced. In the Cathedral was M. GREVY, President of the National Assembly, and the deputation of the Chamber, Marshal MCMAHON, Gens. VINOY and DOUAI, and many other superior officers. Mgr. ALOUVRY officiated, assisted by two other Bishops, and MOZART'S *Miserere* was played. The diplomatic corps was present, even to the Chinese Ambassador. M. THIERS was not present, and one hears that he was advised not to show himself for fear of accidents. There was a great display of military, and the Police made a number of arrests, which shows that, though we are calming down, the population still inspires uneasiness.

LATEST ARRESTS.

Two more members of the Commune have been arrested—LAVALETTE and the famous painter COURBET, whose arrest has been so often described. However, this time the stout man appears really to have fallen into the clutches of the authorities. ROSSEL, too, who was war Delegate for a few days, and whose arrest was ordered by the Commune, has been caught, disguised as a railway porter. ROSSEL was a soldier and a gentleman, and I am glad to say had nothing to do with the last freaks of the Commune. He undertook to reorganize the National Guard, and then discovering among what a set of half-witted scamps he had fallen, he sent an abusive letter to the Commune and narrowly escaped the vengeance of that august body. I regret to say that the state of this unfortunate capital is anything but satisfactory. M. THIERS alluded yesterday to passions which have been disarmed, but which are not appeased, and many persons talk already of another revolution. You may guess how some of the women of Paris fought from the fact that one hundred women defended a barricade at Montmartre. Many were killed and the rest fell back to the Place Pigalle, where they made another stand; driven thence, they retired behind a barricade in the Boulevard Magenta, and now we are told that the last three survivors of this band of Amazons have just been discovered. Surely these three deserve to be treated as soldiers, and not shot like dogs.

VERSAILLES.

Fresh Troubles for France—The Case of Rochefort—Grousset's Position—Calumnies Concerning Minister Washburne—M. Picard's Fortune.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VERSAILLES, Wednesday, June 7, 1871.

For a long time it has been evident to every observing mind that the end of the disastrous and bloody insurrection of Paris would not be the end of troubles in France. Since the first week of its organization, the National Assembly has been like a powder magazine ready to explode with the first accidental spark. There is no hope of peace. Order once more restored to the disturbed capital and the country finds itself engaged in political trouble as menacing and almost as dangerous as that which began on the 18th of March. Yet it would seem that if great and solemn events ever had the power of calling out the patriotism, of uniting men of different sentiments and opinions in the common work of saving the country, the events of the last few months ought to have sufficed; but we find today, when the echo of the cannon has scarcely died away, and when the ruins of the monuments of Paris are still smouldering, that the party divisions are more numerous and more threatening than ever before. During its earlier sessions at Bordeaux, the Assembly was held in check by the presence of the Prussians. M. THIERS long kept peace in the Chamber, for each party was hoping to see the Chief of the Executive Power drop into its arms, but this check was removed by the declaration that he "pronounced in favor of the Republic as the Government which divides us the least," and later it was found impossible to push party schemes without giving aid and comfort to the insurgents. In one thing all were agreed—that it was necessary to put down the Socialists and make an end of the Red Republic in France, and there was unity also in the avowed desire to save the country. But it is just at this point that the troubles begin. It is difficult to keep up any party organization among French politicians, for every man goes in for himself, and has a strong distrust of his friend and neighbor. Hence it is just here that every man puts in the mental proviso, "if the country can be saved according to my system—if not, my opponent shall not have the triumph of arriving;" in other words, it is Rule or Ruin—and there are as many ways of saving the country as cures in the elixir of *Dr. Dulcamara*.

THE CASE OF ROCHEFORT.

The examination of HENRI ROCHEFORT has again been deferred, and there are many stories afloat about the reasons of the delay. Some declare that incriminating documents have been found among the papers of PASCHAL GROUSSET; others say that ROCHEFORT himself has been the cause, he having the power to render any process ridiculous which does not put JULES FAVRE, TROCHU, PICARD, SIMON and the rest upon the prisoners' bench by this side. When the Communist VALLES was examined, he confounded M. PICARD, his Judge, by making mistakes in dates, and by fixing events as far back as the 4th of September, instead of the 18th of March; he not only showed that he was doing less than the men of September, but made his character as white as snow when compared with the black crimes of M. PICARD. In fact, M. VALLES presented his contrasts in so strong a light that M. PICARD was forced to leave the bench. The prisoner gave him a parting shot, however, by remarking that as he had only, in a less degree, followed the example of Monsieur, the Minister, he hoped that the trial of the latter would precede his own, as the judgment must have a bearing upon his case. VALLES has not been questioned since. M. ROCHEFORT seems to have been equally acute. He had the sagacity, in order to prevent his comrades from betraying him, to take copies of several documents which came to his knowledge while a member of the Government of National Defense. To make matters worse he took advantage of his friendship with the Commune to get other papers compromising the members of that Government. Copies only were found upon him, with a note to say that the originals were secure, for he was too wise to carry the originals upon his person. One does not read modern romances without picking up this bit of foresight when dealing with a certain class of men. Among the papers thus secured by ROCHEFORT is said to be the famous treaty with Russia, with the dispatch of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF—criminating JULES FAVRE.

GROUSSET'S POSITION.

PASCHAL GROUSSET has been twice before the Commissary for examination, and it seems that the former Minister for Foreign Affairs has turned out a very weak and silly young man, and very much of a coward. He has given information to save himself which has caused the arrest of a number of persons already, and he promises to give more if time is allowed him. The aim of every French criminal is to gain time, for there is no telling what events may happen in a month's time. EUDES and MEGY, for instance, were condemned for assassination, and it was M. FERRY, of the late Government, who opened the prison gates to set them free, the rest treating them not as assassins but as political martyrs—victims of the Empire. GROUSSET is trying to gain time, and if the papers are to be credited he has even incriminated our Ambassador. The Paris *Journal* says that among the papers are letters from Mr. WASHBURNE calling GROUSSET "my dear friend." MCMAHON, who, with all his military abilities, (and he managed the affair of Paris most admirably,) is a sullen, morose man, and something of a snob, has given currency to the attacks upon Mr. WASHBURNE, saying that his numerous demands for passes had been in the interests of the insurgents, many of whom had escaped, or tried to escape, on the passes granted to the Minister.

> "Myrmidons what court doth lack,
> Twenty creatures quickly sped off—"

and spread this report about the city. The newspapers got the news, and made insidious charges, and just then some enterprising young newspaper correspondents, who had dined with DOMBROWSKI just as cordially as they would have dined with Prince BISMARCK, or the Duc of MAGENTA himself, although the patents of neither Prince nor Duc date back to the Declaration of Independence, managed to get themselves arrested. Very naturally, Mr. WASHBURN demanded the proofs against these young gentlemen, whom he knew to be innocent, and as there were none he demanded their release. MCMAHON granted it but grudgingly, if I am correctly informed, accompanying the order with a number of remarks little complimentary to our Ambassador or Americans in general. But the trumpet-blowers took up the Marshal's words and a strong attempt was made to create a sentiment against our countrymen and their representative. Unfortunately there is a class here of *nouveau riches*, with those whose titles of nobility are very recent, who try to hate the "proud Republicans" of the new world. I say, unfortunately, but without knowing why, unless they tear their own hair in rage, as M. LANGLOIS does in the Chamber, for the Americans do not care a continental for their anger. In the eyes of those "proud Republicans" a Duke, provided he is honest, is as much their equal as a Prince of the realm, and they have no false modesty in recognizing him even when walking arm-in-arm with a journalist, an advocate, or a civil engineer. The real point is this: An American can dine with the Emperor and Empress today, and tomorrow take pot-luck with a chiffonier, if it pleases him to do so, while a Frenchman would be so high upon stilts after the royal dinner that he could never recognize his former friends. These democratic habits give offense to men like MCMAHON, who, with all the glory of his tried military genius, (which all the world acknowledges,) fancies that he was not originally intended for a General, but for a "proud Duke of the old régime." It is one of the peculiarities of genius we sometimes observe. In our country a celebrated and excellent Southern novelist went on writing bad poetry all his life, under the idea that he was born for a poet; while my friend MARSHALL, one of the first, if not the first, of engravers in the world, firmly believes that he missed his vocation in life, and that he ought to have been a musician.

M. PICARD'S FORTUNE.

Nearly every day we have something to show us how hard it is to throw off old monarchical habits and traditions, even when they are acknowledged to be unjust to the people of France. The recent changes in the Ministry give us another example. M. PICARD ceases to be Minister, and, according to tradition, something must be done for him. The theory is that it would lessen the respect for the constituted authority if this man, who was once obeyed by all France, were to walk among his fellows upon terms of equality. He must have something to keep up his position, and since the French Republic does not make Marquises and Dukes, to *dot* them with splendid chateaux, a place must be found. M. PICARD turned his eyes upon the Bank of France, and an honest man, above all reproach, who has worked hard and risked his life a hundred times to guard the bank and its credit, has been thrown out of the window in the most cruel and summary manner. M. PICARD steps into his place, and is made very comfortable. It is no small-beer affair to be Governor of the Bank of France. Besides a salary of 60,000 francs a year, there are 12,000 francs expenses of representation, and about 15,000 francs in tickets of presence. Each ticket represents a value of six francs, and the Governor receives four for each session of directors which he attends. He must attend one session each day, and if ambitious to gain another Louis, he can attend two or even three, when the finances are agitated. Moreover, the Governor is lodged in vast and splendid apartments, Rue de la Vrilliere. Since 1806, the date of its organization, the Bank of France has been conducted by ten Governors, as follows:

Cretet	April 25, 1806
Comte Yaubert	Aug. 9, 1809
Chevalier Jacq. Laffitte	April 6, 1814
Duc de Gaëte	April 6, 1820
D'Argout	April 4, 1834
Davillier	Feb. 25, 1836
D'Argout	Sept. 5, 1836
Comte de Germiny	June 10, 1859
Vreiry	May 15, 1863
Rouland	Sept. 28, 1864
Ernest Picard	June 7, 1871

It was M. ROULAND who was turned out to give the place to M. PICARD. As for the other Ministers, they are to be pensioned off somewhere. Gen. LE FLO aspires to the mission of St. Petersburg, while M. JULES FERRY wishes also to be the successor of the Duc DE MORNY, or of M. GUIZOT. Some of the journals confess that it would be a good thing for France to send M. FERRY on a foreign mission, but the question is, where? No one claims for him the eloquence, the high disinterestedness, the literary ability, the political cleverness of M. GUIZOT, nor is he as able, as educated, as polite, as elegant, or as much of a gentleman as M. DE MORNY. Hence, it is not policy to send him to the Courts once graced by those polished and able gentlemen. In fact, the best thing they can think of is to bundle M. FERRY off to Washington, where he could take a few lessons in politics and good manner before going elsewhere. This is probably the best thing for France, if JULES FERRY must be a diplomat, for there he could do no harm; but what will the high society of our capital say if a man denounced by the journals of his own city as "no gentleman" takes the place of a Marquis or a Comte?

ASHBY.

FRANCE.

The Restoration of the Bourbons to Citizenship—Important Speech of M. Thiers.

The Hall of the National Assembly at Versailles presented June 8 a crowded and animated appearance, in anticipation of the debate upon the abrogation of the laws exiling the Orleans Princes.

THE PRELIMINARIES.

M. BATHI brought up the report of the Committer. In the course of his remarks he stated that the Committee had unanimously rejected M. BRUNET'S proposals, but had decided to recommend the Assembly to adopt the motion of M. GIRAUD for the abolition of the laws exiling the Princes of the House of Bourbon. M. BATHI maintained that the electors of three departments of France, by electing the Princes, had virtually demanded the cessation of their exile. He reminded the Assembly of the circular which had been issued by the Princess, wherein they gave to their election its proper significance by announcing their adhesion to the will of the nation, whether it proved to be in favor of a republic or a constitutional monarchy. In the name of the Committee, M. BATHI made a declaration of confidence in the Executive power, and stated that all constitutional questions were left out of consideration, the Committee's only object being to put an end to an unjust proscription. M. BARTHELEMY ST. HILAIRE read the report of the Ninth Bureau, examining the election of the Prince DE JOINVILLE simply from the legal point of view. The report concluded in favor of ratifying the election, and the report of the Tenth Bureau summed up equally in favor of the election of the Duc D'AUMALE. M. BILLY read a resolution emanating from the Deputies of the Departments occupied by the Germans, demanding the postponement of the questions of the proscription laws and of the ratification of the elections, in order to avoid all pretext for an agitation which might aggravate the position of the occupied provinces. Twenty members submitted another resolution to the same effect. M. LEBLOND, the Procurator-General, pointed out the dangers which would result from ratifying the elections and allowing the Princes to return to France. He reminded the Chamber that among the Princes there was not one that had not put forth pretensions to the throne. Civil war, he said, still existed in a latent state in the large towns, and rendered great prudence and moderation necessary. The moment was inopportune for adopting the views of the Committee, and the effect of their adoption would be to weaken the authority of M. THIERS. M. BATHI refuted the grounds for apprehension given by M. LEBLOND.

M. THIERS' ADDRESS.

M. THIERS then ascended the tribune, and said he had never before found himself faced by so difficult a question. He explained the perplexity of his position, and showed that the subject under discussion was a political question, and would be so considered by the country. He said the Assembly ought to decide upon the question, not only conscientiously, but also with a full knowledge of the facts. M. THIERS then proceeded to explain why he was at first opposed to the abrogation of the law of Proscription, and why he subsequently assented to the bill. He described the state of the country, and said: We have just put an end to one of the greatest civil wars ever waged. We have obtained one of the greatest victories ever achieved. Europe thanks us, and congratulates us on our victory, for we have saved the whole Continent from anarchy. Our position has completely changed from what it was a month ago. Our defeats are forgotten—our victory alone is remembered. At the same time we must not delude ourselves; the insurrection is disarmed, but not appeased. The excitement is still great in the public mind, and we must avoid providing fresh material for stimulating popular passions. It is requisite that work should be resumed. Let me remind the Assembly that one of the great weapons of which the Commune made use was the assertion that the Republic was in danger. Prudence, therefore, requires that no pretext for such a supposition should be furnished by us. We must imbue the country with confidence in our wisdom and our unity of purpose. Labor is ready to start once more into activity; large trading orders are everywhere forthcoming, but the great capitalists are carefully watching the action of the Assembly, anxious to know whether it will remain united. If we inspire them with confidence we shall be able to meet all our requirements."

THE NATION'S BURDENS.

M. THIERS then entered into some details to show the immense burdens weighing upon France, demonstrating that the first thing necessary was to obtain the evacuation of French territory by the Germans. He pointed out the great humiliation and the costly character of the foreign occupation, and said: "We have to feed 500,000 Germans. When the indemnity is paid we shall be able to collect the taxes in the invaded departments. We have a deficiency of 400,000,000 francs in the revenue derived from taxation. It is necessary that the Assembly should be made acquainted with these details, in order thoroughly to understand the position of the country. The consequence of this state of things is that we must have recourse to credit, and to do so we require the confidence of Europe. No one doubts the resources of France, but it is feared that our union will be broken up."

LAWS OF PRECAUTION.

M. THIERS expressed great respect for the BOURBON family, but added: "You think you are doing a great act of generosity. You are doing something quite different. The laws it is proposed to abrogate are not laws of proscription, but laws of precaution. Two Governments cannot coexist upon the same soil. I blamed the Republicans in 1848 for abrogating the laws of Proscription. I said then to LOUIS NAPOLEON, 'These imprudent Republicans have recalled you. You will be their master—mine you shall not be.'" M. THIERS professed great friendship for the family of ORLEANS, but declared that his friendship for his country was superior to all others—a declaration which was loudly cheered by the Assembly, and he added: "We have won a material victory; we shall gain a moral triumph by our prudence."

THE SEPTEMBER REVOLUTION.

The Chief of the Executive went on to speak of the pact entered into at Bordeaux. He defended the revolution of the 4th of September, and said: "It is the fashion now to attack that revolution, but people forget that they wished for it, and they do not remember the services it has rendered. The men of the 4th of September were wrong in wishing to continue the war, but the fault was not committed in Paris, which was bound to close its gates against the enemy, but outside Paris, by men in power, who carried on a policy of furious madness, a senseless policy, which substituted the action of a few for the authority of France." M. THIERS explained that in the pact of Bordeaux the Assembly sought to free France from despots who were endeavoring to keep her in their own hands, but it was not intended to overthrow the Republic. "We received," he said, "from the Assembly a *de facto* Government, and it is our task to restore order and the credit of the nation. I am not the most powerful man in France, but I have the greatest responsibility, and I wish to fulfill my duty loyally."

M. THIERS' REPUBLICANISM.

M. THIERS then explained how it was that he was a Republican. He said that, for forty years, he had striven to procure for France a constitutional monarchy, such as exists in England, and declared that he found greater liberty existing in London than in Washington, but the French Princes had not always understood the conditions of that state of things. They ought to comprehend that a constitutional monarchy is in substance a republic, of which the President is hereditary. M. THIERS deplored the immense misfortunes attending revolutions, and added: "France will rise again if we are wise; but it is necessary that we should be thoroughly wise in consequence of our actual position, as we can no longer afford to commit errors." He recalled the fact that it had been decided at Bordeaux to set aside all questions which could have divided the country, and further said: "I have accepted the Republic as a deposit, and I will not betray the trust. The future does not concern me. I merely look at the present. I serve no party, and in the choice of Generals I never considered their political opinions, but the interest of the country." M. THIERS highly praised the army, stating that he loved the soldiers as he loved his own children; a declaration which was received with unanimous cheering. M. THIERS then related that all the cities of France had sent deputations to complain that the National Assembly wished to get rid of the Republic. "I replied that it was false, and I praised the Assembly, adding that the deputations were unjust, and that the Assembly was more liberal than myself. A certain number of its members, who entertained monarchical opinions, have had the wisdom to restrain their preferences. I told them that it was not the Assembly that threatened the Republic, but themselves. 'Do nothing,' I added, 'that might incite wicked men, and you will render a great service to the cause of the Republic.' The deputations replied: 'We believe in your honesty, but after the victory you will not have the same control over the Assembly.' I retorted that I thought the Assembly would continue to have the same confidence in me, but that I should resign in case the safety of the Republic should be threatened. In this manner I have quieted their apprehensions, which might have been a cause of great danger, and had I not made those replies the tranquillity of the provinces might have been disturbed. I hope the Assembly will approve my conduct, but if I have gone too far, I shall be alone compromised. If you seek to hasten a solution, you might throw France into an immediate and terrible civil war. My duty is to make the truce last as long as possible, and to transform it, if we can, into a perpetual peace, as I feel confident that the rupture of that truce would bring about great misfortunes. I do not desire to discuss whether or not a monarchy may be possible at some future time, but, in order that it should be durable, it is necessary that it should not be able to be said that the Republic has not had a fair trial."

APPEAL FOR UNITY.

M. THIERS then said that the conduct of the Republican Party during the late events had been honorable and worthy of praise, and he called upon the Assembly to be united. He went on to relate how he thought he could, without being inconsistent with honesty, propose the abrogation of the laws of proscription, the ORLEANS Princes having pledged themselves not to take their seats in the Assembly, so as not to justify the fears which had been entertained. He said that in consequence of that promise he gave in his adhesion to the views of the Committee, but he added that in case his hopes should be disappointed he would take such measures as he believed advisable, and would afterward come before the Assembly to ask its sanction. M. THIERS concluded his speech as follows: "I shall remain in power, if you have the same confidence in me, and think me worthy of it, and I repeat I will deceive no one."

M. DUCARRE, on behalf of the Left Party, explained the reason why his friends and himself would vote against the conclusion of M. THIERS, to whom, however, they would continue their support. He regretted the disorders which had occurred in Paris, and disapproved the bill before the House, whose misconstruction, especially in those Departments which have the least suffered from the effects of the war, might have the most deplorable consequences. The amendment of M. BARTHE BILLOT, to the effect that the ORLEANS Princes should only return to France after the vote of the Constitution, was then rejected by 429 votes against 168, and the bill abrogating the laws of Proscription was adopted by 484 votes against 103. The elections of the Duc D'AUMALE and the Prince DE JOINVILLE were subsequently declared valid by 448 against 113.

GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck and the Liberals—Harmony Restored—A Gloomy Prediction.

Berlin (June 7) Correspondence London Times.

The little difference between Prince BISMARCK and the Liberal members of the German Parliament which marked the second reading of the Alsace bill has been settled in a way equally honorable to both parties. By a compromise effected on the third reading the Prince does not object to have his dictatorship in the new Province limited to one year and a half instead of two years and a half, as originally demanded. Parliament, on the other hand, concedes to him the right to raise loans for the new province during this period, with this proviso, however that the province alone is to be responsible for capital and interest. This stipulation, freeing the Imperial Exchequer from all responsibility, restricts the sums that can be raised to a moderate figure, and effectually prevents all abuse of the privilege granted. The Prince's acquiescence in these terms was announced in a most remarkable speech. Confident of his own deserts, and relying upon his long-established character as a statesman, and a calm and cautious politician, the Prince had no hesitation in avowing that he had, perhaps, been a little too hot in using the strong language he did when first deprecating the restrictions imposed upon him by the House. "You will," he said, "excuse my irritability all the more readily when I tell you that I could not serve you and the country without it." It needed not this pointed allusion to the anti-popular influences he has to combat outside of the House, and which sometimes may ruffle the serenity of his temper, to make the members graciously accept the excuse of their distinguished colleague and leader; and when the man to whom they are indebted for so much, added that he was overburdened with work, and felt sometimes very tired indeed, the last touch was given to the reconciliation and perfect concord established between minister and members. In recording this gratifying fact, the organs of the Liberal party cannot, however, refrain from giving the Chancellor a piece of useful advice respecting the bearing of the semi-official Press on this and some preceding occasions. Faithful, but not too clever satellites of the Prince, the inspired papers, the moment their master disagreed with Parliament, presumed to treat the Legislative Assembly to language more forcible than polite, to say the least of it. It was their language rather than what fell from the lips of the angry Minister which had such an irritating effect upon the members, and it is only natural that this particular feature of the incident is not permitted to pass unnoticed, and that utterances are protested against which have equally astonished and offended the entire country. After the frank and candid way in which the Prince has allayed asperity, it is hoped that his too ardent defenders with the pen will be more cautious in future.

A DARK FUTURE.

Troops are arriving fast in the neighborhood of the capital, where every little town and village is solemnizing an entry of its own. The day before yesterday some regiments marched into Brandenburg, the ancient capital of the province, and were met by a large concourse of people; the same day witnessed the entry at Posen, and tomorrow the ceremony will be repeated at Potsdam, which, being the Prussian Versailles, will have the honor of seeing the King and the Royal family on the occasion. It deserved to be chronicled that Gen. VON KIRCHBACH, the Commander of the Fifth Corps d'Armée, in reply to the Posen Magistrates who received him at the gate of their city, gave it as his deliberate opinion that the French would renew the contest in a very few years. The same melancholy prognostics were yesterday uttered in my presence by one of the leading strategists of the war, who, however, qualified his remark by the hope that a strong and vigorous Government might succeed in restraining the passions of that excitable race. A similar feeling seems to be widely prevalent among the soldiers as well as the people. There is observable everywhere the same absence of rejoicing, the same calm and serious tone which has characterized the nation ever since Sedan. What a terrible war! And what a doubtful peace!

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A Massachusetts man tried to kill himself by pounding his head with a hammer.

TITUS POMPONIUS ATTICUS BIBB (he writes it T. P. ATTICUS BIBB) is a candidate for Register of the Land Office in Kentucky.

Dr. SAMUEL G. ARMOR, of Brooklyn, is to deliver an address at the annual meeting of the Alumni of Franklin College, at New-Athens, Ohio, on the 28th inst.

The Harford County delegates to the Maryland Democratic State Convention are instructed to labor for the nomination of Hon. HENRY W. ARCHER for Governor.

The Alumni of Union College are to elect four Trustees of the College at their meeting on Tuesday morning next. Wednesday will be Commencement Day.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist* admits that the controlling sentiment among the Democrats of Georgia is, to waive useless discussion now, and bide their time to right what they call wrong, accepting no usurpation as a finality.

Some Kentucky women, a few nights ago, went to the house of one SHELTON DENNIS, took him from his bed, and beat him with 130 stripes, explaining that they thus misused him because he had violently ill-treated his wife.

A Virginian owns a dog whose smartness consists in carrying letters twice a week between two points sixteen miles apart. His owner just ties the letters to his collar and tells him to go, and he goes.

CHARLES B. FORD has just obtained a verdict on the second trial of $5,375 against the Fitchburg Railroad, Massachusetts, for personal injuries received by the explosion of a locomotive, of which he was engineer.

A Chinese cook on one of the Pacific islands, who was anxious to go to the Sandwich Islands, much against the wish of his employer, chopped off two of his fingers. Fearing further mutilations, his master concluded to let him go while there was something left of him.

A careful investigator has ascertained that when a newly-married couple reach a hotel, the bridegroom enters in the register Mr. So and So and wife, but when a man for whom years have destroyed the novelty of the situation puts down the names, it is Mr. and Mrs. Such a One.

The Rochester *Democrat* thinks that the fact that over 200 bills were vetoed at the last legislative session, and about as many the year before, has demonstrated the incompetency of Democratic legislators to provide proper laws for the government of the people of this State.

Two more North Carolinians have failed in an attempt to meet on the field of honor, Gen. THOMAS PERSON, of that State, having been brought before the Mayor of Petersburg, Va., Tuesday, and compelled to give bonds to keep the peace, under a charge of being about to fight a duel with Col. JOHN M. MOODY, also of North Carolina.

The financial condition of Mississippi is very satisfactory to its people. The total bonded debt of the State amounts to only $100,000, and this is held entirely by its citizens. The floating debt is insignificant. These are the facts. There is a floating Democratic slander that "Radical rule" has run the State in debt $8,000,000.

The Young Men's Republican Club of San Francisco has published an address to the young Republicans of the State, urging them to organize clubs in every city and town, that they may redeem California at the next election, and at the same time make the younger element a greater power than it has heretofore been, and compel, also, a merited recognition of its labors.

The Maryland Republican State Convention is to be held in Baltimore on Tuesday, Sept. 12. It will nominate candidates for Governor, Attorney-General and Controller. An invitation is extended to all citizens of the State who indorse the wise, patriotic and economical administration of Gen. GRANT, to attend the primary meetings and unite in the election of delegates.

The late Commodore TATNALL'S youngest son remained loyal to the flag of the country, although his three brothers and two brothers-in-law, as well as his father, traitorously went over to the rebels. As Pay-master in the navy he was stationed in Savannah in 1865, and the bitterness felt toward him for his maintenance of the Union, was such that hosts of his old friends in his native city refused to recognize him.

After carefully considering the matter and writing a column and a half on the subject, a correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* comes to the conclusion that to a man of leisure, or a woman of considerable endurance, a visit to the Yosemite Valley is not an unprofitable mode of spending a fortnight, as it reconciles you to the comforts of home, and shows you how grand nature can be, and how small man is in his selfishness and love of pilfering.

The St. Louis *Democrat* is disposed to question the advisability of continuing our present system of Presidential electors, inasmuch as the original design of the Constitution that the electors should select for the people their President has never been carried out, and the office has become merely a ministerial one, filled by persons bound to give merely formal expression to the predetermined purpose of the people.

The Louisville *Commercial* publishes a long and appreciative notice of FORTUNATUS COSBY, whose recent death at the age of sixty-nine years, it announces. He was appointed Consul at Geneva by President LINCOLN, and the *Commercial* relates how one day, while abroad, he heard a lady singing one of his own songs, and seeking an introduction, learned that the words had been sent to her by a British officer, from India. The *Commercial* insists that he was the most thoroughly accomplished belles-lettres scholar who has ever grown up in the West.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
194—Weed vs. O'Brien.
226—Remington vs. Shaw.
227—Darling vs. Brewster.
230—Ricketts vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.
231—Unger vs. Merchants' and Mechs' Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.
232—Unger vs. Western Ins. Co., Buffalo.
233—Holdredge vs. Webb.
235—E. N. Y. and Jamaica R. R. Co. vs. Elmore.
236—Day vs. Rupprecht.
237—Boyd vs. Schlesinger.
238—Meyer vs. Huncke.
239—Lawrence vs. Amer. Nat. Bank.

Nos.
240—Tracy vs. Cadle.
241—Hall vs. Robbins.
242—Lester vs. Cohen.
243—Bernhard vs. Seligman.
244—Turne vs. See.
245—Peters vs. Delaplaine.
246—Ocean Nat. Bank vs. Fant.
247—Lovell vs. Hoyt.
248—Gottberg vs. N. A. Fire Ins. Co.
249—Bank of British N. A. vs. Heard.
250—Corn Ex. Nat. Bank vs. Smallwood.
251—Homans, Jr., vs. Levy.
252—Muller vs. Pondir.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
7—Gray vs. Wood.
875—Peace vs. Maltby.
1097—Baker vs. Bainbridge.
1199—Hildick vs. Pond.
1221—Tafel vs. Beman.
1227—Hamburger vs. Miller.
1287—Davies vs. Winchester.
1463—Duryee vs. Bedlow.
1571—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Nolan.
1691—De Honergal vs. Elkins.
1743—Wild, Jr., vs. Curry.
1999—McGrath vs. Williams.

Nos.
725—Clapp vs. Ostrander.
1073—Johnson vs. Van Nostrand.
1505—Brewster vs. Gatty.
1629—Barton vs. Thornton.
1685—Winters vs. McClasher.
791½—Owaly vs. Grosvenor.
1043½—Kellogg vs. Shetterley.
1431—Bryan vs. Easton.
1839—Ives vs. Eagle.
1797—Knox vs. Romer.
1817—Newman vs. Kelly.
1863—Levy vs. Edrehi.
1871—O'Connor vs. Jones.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
146—Bailey, Receiver vs. Rathbun.
2238½—Francis vs. Guthrie.
1546½—Reid vs. Loewell.
2088—Baird vs. Duell.
1470—Kirby vs. Rogers.
1826—Vanderpoel, Receiver, &c., vs. Alnaback.
1960—Labient vs. Mushull.
2378—Krallpfeiffer vs. Bier.
2078½—Lewis et al. vs. Ebler.
2046—Kellogg vs. Dickinson.
2150—Alford, Jr., vs. Levry et al.
2162—Fesser vs. Loder.
2188—McMinn et al. vs. Wheeler.
2200—New-York Oil Co. vs. Florida R. R. Co.

Nos.
2230—Nat. City Bank of N. Y. vs. Schreider et al.
2230½—Coffee vs. Miller et al.
2246½—Caldwell et al. vs. Beard.
686—Guckenheimer vs. Berringer.
1044—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.
1100—Jessup et al. vs. Gudleck et al.
1186½—Taupig et al. vs. Dayton.
1856—Bursley vs. Nelson.
2082—Continental National Bank vs. Randall.
2152—Sherman vs. Hasbrouck.
2206—Tradesmen's Nat. Bank of New-York vs. Carpenter et al.
2218—Barton et al. vs. Loomis.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
19—Shether vs. Jacobs.
20—Crofut vs. Jacobs.

Nos.
65—Wright vs. Wright.
127—National Stock Yard vs. Maxwell.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Causes set down will be called at 10 A. M.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

No.
93—Ellison vs. Bend.

No.
94—Scheider vs. Dufton.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.

Short Causes.

Nos.
877—Depierris vs. Theriot.
1288—Bailey vs. Griswold.
1295—Ross vs. Weiber.
1102—St. John vs. Skinner.
1337—Hutchison vs. Smith.
1083—Hodge, vs. Brumagin.
1477—Gatty vs. Barnes.
1465—Cadwell vs. Valentine.
1276—Libby vs. Armour.
1478—Erlich vs. Reenstein.
1107—Curtis vs. Claims.
1488—Waterston vs. Rogers.
1331—Watson vs. Martin.

Nos.
1476—Ilgen vs. Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Co.
1224—Jordan vs. Share.
1510—Ilsley vs. Wheelock.
1412—Noyes vs. Overin.
1513—Beebe vs. Rogers.
1517—Cummings Car Works vs. Richards.
1419—Miller vs. Keliers.
1534—Holliday vs. Young.
1536—Nelson vs. King.
1522—Valentine vs. Cavanagh.
1511—Allyea vs. Freese.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One-Hour Causes.

Nos.
1345—Hitchcock vs. Belloni.
1282—Service vs. Adair.
1261—Draper vs. Stiger.
1460—Chrystie vs. Humphreysville Manf'g Co.
1191—Terny vs. Fleischt.
1408—Sixth Nat. Bank vs. Graham.

Nos.
1254—Hunt vs. Lemlein.
1305—Wolf vs. Cohen.
1181—Riddle vs. Fish.
1151—Stevens vs. Cole.
1429—Sixth Nat. Bank vs. Crowley.
1442—Juch vs. Schlesinger.
1451—Van Rensselaer vs. Hommerdinger.

Part II.—Held by Charles P. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

One-Hour Causes.

Nos.
1434—Thurber vs. Horstman.
1478—Rogers vs. Ogden.
1326—McIntyre vs. Morgan.
1291—Hastings vs. Doty.
1455—Schleestein vs. Leporin.
1454—Gaston vs. Rogers.
1335—Fuller vs. Langley.

Nos.
1458—Evans vs. Hock.
1449—Stibbes vs. Herrickson.
1466—Merch'ts' Nat. Bank of Lowell vs. Leland.
1346—Ellsworth vs. Chic. and N. W. R. R. Co.
1486—Crofut vs. Frank.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4803—King vs. Nelson.
6113—Daily vs. Putnam.
5289—Beadleston vs. McIntyre.
5794—Kimping vs. O'Brien.
5968—Whitney vs. Bowne.
6022—Miller vs. Daying.
6070—The Forty-second-st. & Grand-st. Ferry R. R. Co. vs. Guntzer.

Nos.
6174—W. Bradley & Co. Mfg. Co. vs. Bracker.
6196—Byrd vs. Porter.
6198—Baddeley vs. Burr.
6199—Marshall vs. Brockway.
6387—Kelly vs. Broome.
6929—Koehler vs. Freeman.
6115—Glen Cove Starch Mfg. Co. vs. Weisel.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.

Nos.
5999—Pinkney vs. Fee.
6088—Rolland vs. Weinberger.
6064—University of New-York vs. Sewell.
6096—Heffernan vs. O'Leary.
6177—Goodrich vs. Tilton.
6182—Archer vs. Boss.

Nos.
6418—Hammond vs. Cartwright.
6467—Dohrman vs. Mitchel.
6188—Mass vs. Corbett.
6190—Sullivan vs. Kinsch.
6192—Sackersdorf vs. Boyle.
6194—Walraven vs. Davison.
6195—Cook vs. Casoni.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

6476—Wehle vs. Pearle.
6654—McAndrew vs. Hitchcock.
6744—Monticelli vs. Durkee.

Nos.
6869—O'Brien vs. Rooney.
6870—Johnson vs. Stewart.
——Wertheim vs. Dodge.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Alois Frank and Martin Bogardus; manslaughter.
2—The People vs. Jacob Bushard; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Mina Abbuhl and Sophia Dowling; forgery.

Nos.
4—The People vs. Johana Levi and Louis Levi; burglary.
5—The People vs. Thomas Hart; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. John Ratchford; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Thomas Fish; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Magdalena Branz.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Judgments affirmen with costs—The West Point Iron Company *vs.* Reymat et al; Strong *vs.* The National Mechanics' Banking Association; The Farmers' and Citizens' National Bank *vs.* Nixon et al.; Knapp *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company; Lawrence *vs.* The Farmers' Joint Stock Insurance Company; Sweet *vs.* The Erie Railroad Company; The People ex rel. Haines et al. *vs.* Smith, Coates, Judge &c.; Duby *vs.* Erickson; Loughran *vs.* Ross; Sharp *vs.* Freeman et al.; Yuguango et al. *vs.* Solomon et al.

Judgment Affirmed with Costs.—The People ex rel. Davis *vs.* Gardiner.

Judgments reversed and new trials granted, costs to abide events—Mattoon et al. *vs.* Young; Bostwick *vs.* The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Sanford *vs.* Sanford; The Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company *vs.* Sears; Robinson *vs.* Weil.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, and costs to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce the judgment to $400 and interest from March 11, 1868, and in case the judgment is so modified and reduced, then affirmed for that amount without cost to either party as against the other—Rollins *vs.* Cross.

Just so much of the judgment as gives costs and allowances to the plaintiff reversed, and the residue of the judgment affirmed without cost to either party as against the other—Morris *vs.* Wheeler, impleaded, &c.; Carr *vs.* Wheeler, impleaded, &c.

Return sent to the Court below with leave to appellant to move for reargument or other relief in that Court; and if motion denied, then return to be sent back to this Court—Rudolphy *vs.* Fuchs et al.

Order and judgment of this Court modified by striking out the words "with costs," included in the judgment, so that it shall read, "Judgment reversed except as to one penalty, without costs to either party against the other in this Court"—Sturgess et al. *vs.* Spofford et al.

Motion granted without cost—Lighthall *vs.* Bauder; McMurray *vs.* McMurray et al.

Order affirmed with costs—In the matter of the widening of Fifteenth-street and Ninth-avenue, Brooklyn, and Park Commissioners *vs.* Nichols et al.

Appeal dismissed with costs—Ackerman *vs.* Russing, Jr.

The following amendment to the rules was handed down and ordered to be published:

Ordered—That appeals and writs of error in criminal cases, brought after making up the annual calendar, or too late to be placed on such calendar, may be put upon the calendar at any time and brought on for a hearing, as preferred causes, upon a notice of fourteen days, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk to place such causes on the calendar for the day for which they shall be noticed, or upon which the causes shall be ordered by the Court or stipulated by the parties to be heard. Appeals and writs of error in criminal cases brought during the current year, may be put on the present calendar under this rule.

The Court of Appeals will take a recess from today until the 5th day of September next.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 22.

By Judge Ingraham.

Coleman *vs.* Coleman; reference ordered.

Same *vs.* Same; motion granted.

Hennessy *vs.* The Empire Fire Extinguishing Company; receiver appointed.

The Continental National Bank *vs.* Nathan Randall; motion denied, costs to abide event.

José Ferrer de Conto *vs.* Henry A. Davies, Jr.; order settled.

Mose Nathan et al. *vs.* Timothy Holland; motion denied, costs to abide event.

Lewis W. Towt *vs.* Philip H. Weltdersum; motion denied.

Glowgowski *vs.* Berigiur; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Barnard.

The Fourth National Bank *vs.* D. C. Van Naman; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 22.

By Judge Monell.

Morris Simens *vs.* Frederick R. Rieckenberg; findings settled.

The Charleston (S. C.) Mining and Manufacturing Company *vs.* Samuel H. Hurd; order granted.

John W. Eitel *vs.* Rebecca Viemeister; order granted.

Thomas V. J. Christopher *vs.* Mary R. McCahill; order granted.

Sally Ann Howell *vs.* The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; motion granted conditionally. (See memorandum of decision.)

Thomas J. Barr *vs.* Sarah A. Gregory et al.; order denying motion to open default.

Daniel Hillman *vs.* Edward Mathews; motion for allowance granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 22.

By Judge Larremore.

The People, &c., *vs.* Carpenter; judgment vacated.

Kingsland *vs.* Chapman; motion granted.

Williams *vs.* Soule; motion granted and reference ordered.

Patterson *vs.* May; motion granted and reference ordered.

Whittel *vs.* Shears; motion to pay over money deposited with County Clerk granted.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—KINGS COUNTY.

Before Judge Benedict.

The following judgments in favor of the United States have been entered in actions disposed of at the July term of this Court just closed:

JUDGMENT.

United States *vs.* The Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company, penalties for violation of Internal Revenue laws, $6,037 98.

United States *vs.* William N. Coghill, forfeited bond for transportation of spirits, $164 93.

United States *vs.* William Coghill, forfeited bond for transportation of spirits, $237 13.

United States *vs.* J. T. McLaughlin, Francis Markey, Francis Swift, forfeited distiller's bond, $12,605 92.

United States *vs.* Samuel H. Roberts, John K. Pruyn; forfeited Postmaster's bond, $1,493 79.

United States *vs.* Bernard Riley, Hugh O'Rorke; forfeited distiller's bond, $382 38.

Forfeited Drawback Bonds.

C. W. Ruprecht, G. Varrelmann, Herman Koop, $140 47; L. P. Rose, $129 50; John H. Rauch, Richard M. Collard, $116 24; Wm. H. Smith, Alanson Swaine, $111 38; Wm. H. Smith, Alanson Swaine, $128 88; Wm. H. Smith, Alanson Swaine, $78 42; S. B. Babcock, $292 98; Thomas B. Peddie, S. F. Wilcox, E. H. Morrison, $59 88; Thomas B. Peddie, S. F. Wilcox, E. H. Morrison, $99 58; James C. McAndrew, $67 80; James C. McAndrew, $93 38; James C. McAndrew, James Lanigan, Frank J. Cuthbertson, $125 38; James McAndrew, $59 38; William Duryea, William H. Adams, C. W. Meeker, $109 38; Andrew Clark, $127 13; W. H. M. Sawyer, twenty-seven suits, $6,232 16; Samuel W. Truslow, Charles Wall, William C. Hull, seven suits, $1,573 57; Joseph Slogg, $88 33; Herman Eysel, Cristian Frolich, John Lotz, forfeited tobacconists' bonds, $445 71; J. B. Grant, A. H. Cunningham, $539 98; Paul Rosengarden, Henry Wills, Second Mathias J. Petry, $320 78; S. H. Ahrensberg, $452 70; Alexander V. Fraser, Jr., Wm. A. Keeler, forfeited coal-oil distiller's bond, $4,453 91; P. J. Gleason, Francis Swift, forfeited bond, $5,883 28; P. J. Gleason, Francis Swift, forfeited distiller's bond, $611 43; J. T. Duffy, $808 38.

In the following cases verdicts in favor of the United States were rendered, subject to the opinion of the Court on the questions of law raised on trial:

United States *vs.* Charles W. Maujer, et al., forfeited tobacconist's bond, $6,000; J. E. W. Hopke, et al., forfeited distiller's bond, $45,227 97; John Farrell, et al., forfeited distiller's bond, $1,160 54; George B. Stone, et al., forfeited distiller's bond, $1,886 34; William Fisher, et al., forfeited distiller's bond, $7,897 10, 300 bbls. of alcohol, &c.

In the following cases decrees of condemnation were entered:

United States *vs.* about 3,800 gallons of spirits, &c., bonded for $6,822; four hogsheads of molasses, &c., bonded for $3,000; eight fermenting-tubs, &c., bonded for $1,650; eighty gallons of spirits, &c., bonded for ——; four packages of beer, &c., bonded for $1,000; one barrow, &c., bonded for $3,000.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Cases set down to be heard at Chambers before Judges Ingraham and Cardozo will be called at 10 A. M. Supreme Court, Trial Term, will open at the same hour.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I—JUNE 22.

Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.

INJURIES TO A BOY—CONTRIBUTIVE NEGLIGENCE.

Catharine Ryan vs. *The Hudson River Railroad Company.*—This action was brought by the plaintiff to recover damages for loss of the services of her son, James Ryan, a minor, who, while waiting to cross the track of the defendant on Tenth-avenue, was caught by the driver's whip around the neck, thrown with his hand on the rail, and had two fingers cut off by the wheel of the car. On the trial it was proved that the negligence of the boy contributed to the injury, and the complaint was dismissed on that ground.

Hirsch & Newcombe for plaintiff; Hon. Theron R. Strong and F. Loomis, Esq., for defendant.

ALLEGED MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

John Cullen vs. *Michael Moloughney.*—In this case, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, the jury brought in a verdict in favor of defendant.

Charles S. Spencer, for plaintiff; A. R. Dyott, for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 22.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

A CORNER IN LEAD.

The McCullough Lead Company vs. *Joseph M. Strong.*—This action, already reported in the TIMES, has been concluded by the Presiding Justice dismissing the complaint. Chief-Justice BARBOUR holds that notice of withdrawal from the association, given to the defendant as trustee of the fund, was insufficient; that notice should have been given to the parties to the association or agreement, in order to relieve plaintiff from its obligations.

Ex-Gov. Solomon for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Porter for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

On and after June 26, 1871, Special Term and Chambers will be held in Trial Term room, Part II., until further notice. By order of the Court. JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 22.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

MARINE INSURANCE—THE CONDEMNED EMPRESS.

John Hughes vs. *The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.*—This action is brought to recover $10,000 insurance on the bark *St. Mary.* It appeared in testimony that the bark and cargo, the former being before known as the *Empress,* and condemned and sold by the United States Government for blockade-running during the war, were in 1867 insured with defendant for $10,000. At the time of insuring, the vessel was supposed to be loading with guano at Navassa in the Caribbean Sea for a port in Scotland. At the time of effecting the insurance the vessel had been actually lost, having sprung aleak on the voyage, but the fact of such loss was then unknown to plaintiff. Defendants now resist the claim, chiefly on the ground that the vessel intended to be insured by them was not this, but another, also formerly known as the *Empress,* though plaintiff swears that he distinctly informed them that this was the *Empress,* formerly belonging to Mr. Pearsall, of Hull, and seized and condemned by the United States as a blockade-runner. There was also set up on the part of defendant a claim of barratry by the Captain of the vessel, and informalities in the proof of loss. The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $5,877 80.

R. P. Lee and H. S. Alexander for plaintiff; Townsend Scudder and George A. Black for defendant.

The Greene-Street Suicide.

MARY TYRRELL, alias Lee, twenty-two years of age, died, yesterday, in Bellevue Hospital, from the effects of a dose of laudanum she took at No. 208 Greene-street, with the intention of destroying her life. It appears that she formerly lived with LEWIS V. VANDERHOTEN, at No. 362 Bowery, with whom she had frequent quarrels, and of whom she finally became jealous, in consequence of his attentions to another woman. She had consciously determined to take her life, and had made two attempts to do so before that of Tuesday. The inquest has not yet been held.

THE ROCK ISLAND BUBBLE.

How It was Pricked and by Whom—Effects of the Collapse—A Successful Raid Upon the Market Yesterday—A Still Further Downfall of Stocks—Demoralization Everywhere.

Yesterday morning the stock market presented an exciting scene, and the street in front of the Exchange was filled with a crowd anxiously awaiting the commencement of business to do their best to retrieve their falling fortunes. The shock given to the market on Wednesday by the tumble in Rock Island was yet sensibly felt, and every one knew that a crush of such magnitude must result in something still more serious. The burden of the conversation was the break in Rock Island and its causes. While many denounced Mr. WOODWARD in unmeasured terms as the cause of all the difficulty, others were disposed to consider that he had been made a victim. One prominent operator declared that Mr. WOODWARD had acted criminally in this matter, and that while he was delivering all the stock he had sold he had refused to receive any of the stock that he had bought; also that this course on his part led to the pricking of the bubble which otherwise might have been inflated still further. This party declared that Mr. WOODWARD had made over half a million of dollars by the operations of Wednesday, and that he had, in reality, not lost one dollar. Another operator declared that the whole thing was a put-up scheme by JAY GOULD, and WILLARD, MARTIN & BEACH to pay WOODWARD off for the part he declined to take in the pool at the September panic in 1869, and that they, finding that he was in want of $1,000,000 with which to carry the stocks he had bought, took measures to prevent his getting that amount, and then circulated a statement that WOODWARD was unable to take his stocks, and they thereby precipitated the catastrophe. Another statement was to the effect that SCOTT, STRONG & CO. had declined to carry any more stocks for the pool, and that the knowledge of this fact came too late for WOODWARD to make any different arrangements; that, in fact, WOODWARD had bought stocks without giving SCOTT, STRONG & CO. any intimation of what he was doing, or that he expected them to receive the securities. It was also stated that the "puts" which WOODWARD had sold swamped him, and that he was not in condition to take up one-half of those which had been disposed of. A further statement is made that JOHN F. TRACY, the President of the Chicago and Rock Island, and the Northern roads, was interested to the extent of 5,000 shares in the pool, though what this has to do with WOODWARD'S failure does not appear. It is also asserted that while WOODWARD was long of Rock Island he was short of North-west and Lake Shore to large amounts, and that he thus hedged so as to save himself from great loss, knowing full well that when Rock Island broke, it would carry the whole market with it. Whether these various rumors have any truth or not, it is sufficient to say that Mr. WOODWARD has heretofore settled all his contracts, and it is probable that he will do so on this occasion. He undertook to carry more than he was able, and failed. Had he succeeded in obtaining the money he wanted, and had nothing occurred to prevent the accomplishment of his schemes, it is said that he would have put the price of the stock to 180 or 200, and at those figures have compelled the shorts to cover, for then he would have virtually held the street in the tightest of "corners."

The scenes yesterday were not of that exciting nature which characterized the proceedings of the day before, but it will be seen by the record that fortunes must have been lost by the break in the whole line of active stocks. Those outside speculators who thronged the street yesterday morning came for the purpose of selling stocks, and not to buy, and before the room was opened nearly every broker had an order to sell, at the best price that could be obtained, any security that was held by them. Public confidence in the stability of stocks was lost entirely, and everybody seemed to feel that there was an end to a bull movement for the present at least. The first dash was made at Lake Shore, which, opening at 113, was speedily run down to 109, and that, too, in half an hour. Rock Island continued active and fell from 112¾ to 110. North-west Common and Preferred, Western Union and other stocks, also declined to a considerable extent, and a panic seemed to seize upon the whole market. For the first half hour of the business everything seemed to be going down by the run, and no effort was made to sustain the market. By the time the regular Board opened, at 2½ o'clock, the panic was over, but all through the first and second calls, and even to the end of the day's business, stocks were fluctuating wildly. Lake Shore recovered entirely late in the afternoon, and sold up to 113 again at the close of the second call. It was reported that it was the purpose of the clique to put Lake Shore to 120 had not the break in Rock Island prevented. The following parties were sold out under the rule yesterday: GEORGE F. SALTER, J. J. HOYT, R. S. WOODWARD and DATER & TIMPSON. The amount of shares sold were 7,000 to 8,000, principally of Rock Island.

As a matter of interest to the general reader we give the following fluctuations of Lake Shore during the panic in the morning: 113, ⅞, 112⅞, ¾, ⅝, ½, ⅜, ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¼, 112, 111⅞, ⅝, ½, ⅜, 111, 110⅞, ½, ¼, 110, 109⅞, 110, ¼, ½, ¾, 111, 110¾, ⅝, ½, ⅜, ¼, 110, ¼, ½, ¾, 111, 110⅞, ⅝, ¼, 110, 109⅞, ¼, ½, 109, ¼, ⅝, ½, ¾, 109, 110. From this point the stock advanced steadily to 113—the point at which it started in the morning—and closed at about 112⅞. Central and Hudson opened at 97½, and the fluctuations thereafter, during the transactions in the Long Room, were as follows: 97⅜, ¼, 97, 96⅞, ¾, ⅝, ½, ¼, 96, ¼, ½, ¼. From this an advance was made and the stock closed at 97½. Erie fell from 28⅜ to 26, and then advanced, closing at 28¼. Pittsburg opened at 118, fell to 116, and closed at 118½. Wabash opened at 60⅝, and, after falling to 58¾, advanced and closed at 60¾. North-west opened at 74⅞, and after falling one per cent. closed at 75. Rock Island opened at 112¾, fell to 110, and closed at 113¾. Ohio and Mississippi opened at 45⅛, fell to 43, and closed at 45⅝. Western Union opened at 59, fell to 57¾, and closed at 59.

From this sketch it will be seen that the fluctuations were unusually great during the whole of the day, but principally in the morning; also, that had the holders of stock kept cool and not, by excitement, have contributed to the panic, they would have been just about as well off at the end of the day as they were at the commencement. But it is thought probable that many of the stocks were sustained by powerful influences, for the purpose of preventing still further disaster to houses which had been shaken by the crash of Rock Island on Wednesday.

Appointment of the Board for Licensing Druggists' Clerks.

In accordance with the act of the Legislature, authorizing the Mayor to appoint an Examining Board for the examination and licensing of all druggists and persons now employed, or hereafter to be employed, as clerks by them, Mayor HALL yesterday appointed the following persons to constitute said Board, and to hold office during his pleasure: Robert Ogden Doremus, Wm. Graham, Theobald Trohwein, Cornelius M. O'Leary.

The following is an abstract of the law:

Any person who shall not have obtained a certificate from the Examining Board, and who shall make up, or attempt to make up, any physician's prescription, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; the members of the Examining Board shall meet and organize within ten days after their appointment; all applicants shall be examined and certificates given to those found competent; the Board shall, with the approval of the Mayor, fix the sum to be paid for such licenses, and all sums so received shall be appropriated to the payment of the salaries and expenses of the members of the Board; the salaries of the members shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, but they shall not exceed the sum of $2,500 per annum for each Commissioner.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 22.

FIRST BOARD.

$6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112⅛	100 Erie.......26⅜
10,000 do.......s3.114⅛	500 do.......26⅛
50,000 U. S. 5s,10-40 C..110⅝	500 do...bet. call. 27⅛
10,000 do.......110⅜	300 do.......27
1,000 Tenn. 6s, old.......71¼	300 do.......c. 26
5,000 S. C. 6s, n., Jan.	600 do.......27⅛
& July.......62¾	9500 Harlem.......127
6,000 do.......63	500 do.......127⅛
7,000 S. C. 6s, n., Ap.	400 Reading.......116
& Oct.......61⅞	300 do.......116⅛
2,000 Mo. 6s.......96⅛	400 do...bet. call.116
5,000 do.......96⅛	500 L. S. & M. S.......116⅛
4,000 do...bet. call 96⅛	200 do...bet. call.110⅛
15,000 N. C. 6s, sp. tax,	400 do.......110⅛
bet. call.......20⅛	1200 do.......110⅛
1,000 N.Y. Cen.6s,'83. 92⅛	600 do.......110⅛
2,000 C., B. & Q. 8s...113⅛	300 do.......110⅛
4,000 M. S. S. F.bds..100⅛	300 do.......110⅛
2,000 C. Pac. G. bds..102⅛	400 do.......111
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st.......91⅛	130 Panama.......50
7,000 do.......91⅛	100 do.......49⅛
2,000 Un. P. 7s,L.G.b. 84⅛	100 Cleve. & P.......117
2,000 A. & T. H.2dPf. 86	400 do.......117⅛
5,000 H. & St.J.8s,C.b.104	1000 do.......117⅛
2,000 M. & Es. 2d.......99⅛	200 do.......117⅛
2,000 P., Ft.W.&C 2d.101	400 do...bet. call.117⅛
2,000 A. & T. H. 1st...102⅛	200 Chic. & N.W.......73⅛
3,000 St. L.&I.M.1st.. 94	200 do.......73⅛
5,000 N. & D. 7s, 1st,	200 do..bet. call. 73⅛
g.byL.&N.R.. 86⅛	400 do.......74
40 Merch. Bk.......124	5 do.......76
50 Ninth Nat. Bk.......117	400 C. & N.W. Pf b.c. 87⅛
800 Md Coal Co.......30⅛	400 do.......88
100 do.......30⅛	100 N. J. Cen.......c110
100 do.......31	100 do.......110⅛
100 do.......31⅛	200 do.......110⅛
100 do.......32	200 do.......b30.110⅛
600 Spring M. Coal.......77	400 Chic. & R. I.......c.111⅛
100 Con. Coal of Md...38⅛	4600 do.......c.112
200 do.......38	1000 do.......111⅛
100 do.......37⅛	700 do.......112
100 do.......37⅛	1000 do.......112
200 do...bet. call 38⅛	100 do.......111⅛
300 Pac. M. S. S. Co.......41⅛	900 do.......112⅛
100 do.......41⅛	200 do.......c.112⅛
600 do...bet. call. 41⅛	300 do...bet. call.111⅛
100 do.......41⅛	200 do.......112
100 Canton Co.......c. 80⅛	300 do.......112⅛
200 do.......c. 80⅛	500 Mil. & St. P.......59⅛
	7 do.......59⅛
100 West. Un. Tel.......57¾	100 Mil. & St.P. Pf.......78¾
100 do.......57½	100 T., W. & W.......59⅛
600 do.......57¾	100 do.......59
200 do..bet.call.c. 57¾	100 Mor. & Es.......91¾
200 do.......58	100 H. & St. Jo.......c. 85¾
100 do.......58⅛	650 do.......85
300 do.......58¼	100 do.......85¼
300 do.......58⅜	300 do...bet. call. 85¼
100 Mar. Pf.......7¼	300 H. & St. Jo. Pf.......89
400 Adams Ex.......80¼	100 do.......88⅛
20 do.......81	100 do.......88¾
100 Am. M. Un. Ex.......53	100 do.......s3. 88⅞
100 N.Y.C.&H.R...b.c. 96⅛	50 do.......89⅛
400 do.......96⅛	400 Dub. & S. C.......92
500 do.......c. 96¾	100 C., C. & I. C.......20¼
800 do.......96⅛	200 do.......20¼
1100 do.......97	300 Union Pac.......b.c. 29⅞
100 N.Y.C.&H. Ctfs. 91½	100 A. & T.H.Pf...b.c. 56
10000 do..bet.call.c. 91⅛	200 Ohio & M.......b. c. 44⅛
1000 do.......92	200 do.......44⅛
100 D., L. & W.......105⅞	40 N. Jersey.......128

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..114⅜	100 L. S. & M. So.......111¾
2,000 S. Car. 6s. old... 78	400 do...bet. call.111⅛
4,000 M. So.S.F. bds.100⅛	100 U. Pac...bet. call. 30⅜
300 Cons. Coal of Md...38⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts.......117
100 do.......c. 38	400 Ohio & M.......44
100 do...bet. call. 38⅛	100 St. L. & Iron M.......60¾
200 W. U. Tel.......58¾	25 Panama.......50
100 Mariposa Pf.......7¾	100 do...bet. call. 49
300 do...bet. call. 7¾	100 Chi. & N. W...b.c. 74⅛
50 Pac. Mail.......41⅛	100 do.......74⅛
25 do.......41⅛	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.......88⅛
100 Adams Express.......80¼	600 do.......88⅛
100 do.......80⅛	200 do.......88⅛
100 U. S. Express.......55	600 do...bet. call. 88⅛
100 do.......54¾	100 N. J. Cen.......111
100 N. Y. C. & H.......97	300 Chi. & R. I.......112⅛
100 do...bet. call. 96⅞	300 do...bet. call.112⅛
400 Erie Railway.......27⅛	100 Tol., W. & W.......59⅛
300 do.......27⅛	100 H. & St. Jos.......85
200 Harlem.......127⅛	100 do.......85⅛
200 Reading.......116⅛	100 Mil. & St. P...b.c. 59⅛
100 Mich. Cen.......125	

THURSDAY, June 22—P. M.

We compile from the last monthly report from the Bureau of Statistics, No. 9 of the series of 1871, the following summary of the Foreign Trade of the United States for the first nine months of the current Fiscal Year:

OUR FOREIGN TRADE—JULY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1871.

Imported in foreign goods, in gross		$366,925,955
Re-exported out of bond, &c.		10,120,449
Total, as for United States markets		$356,805,506
Goods in bond June 30	$56,930,841	
Goods in bond March 31	52,514,276—	4,416,565
Foreign goods taken for consumption		$361,222,071
Exported American produce, gold value		320,050,248
Balance nine months		$41,171,823
Exported in domestic bullion, &c.	$54,777,274	
Exported in foreign bullion, &c.	11,904,530	
Together	$66,681,804	
Less foreign, imported	16,974,639	
Net outgo of specie		49,707,165
Apparent balance in favor U. States		8,535,342

COMPARISON WITH SAME MONTHS OF 1870.

Nine Months	1871, March 31.	1870, March 31.
Goods for consumption	$361,222,071	$309,189,443
Produce exported	320,050,241	280,865,844
Balance exclusive of specie	$41,171,823	$28,323,599
Net specie outgo	49,707,165	20,160,910
Apparent balance	$8,535,342*	$8,162,689

*Favor of United States.

The resulting balance this year is *in favor* of the United States $8,535,342. Last year, *against* the United States, $8,162,689. The difference in the net outgo of Specie this year is $29,546,255, while the regular Trade balance is $12,848,224 larger than last year. The general balance-sheet is wholly irrespective of the movement of American Stocks to and from Europe, and of the Interest on the Public Debt paid in Gold to European holders.

There was a busy day on the Stock Exchange and in Wall and Broad streets today, succeeding the great break down of yesterday on the Rock Island speculation. The demoralization of the Railway market appeared quite general on the opening of business this morning, and the pressure to sell Lake Shore and some other of the Western Roads, and also to sell New-York Central and Erie, had all the appearance of a renewed panic. But this did not last long before enlisting pretty large orders to buy, including numerous telegrams from the country, and the consequence was an unusually large and active business throughout the day. The Rock Island Stock participated largely in the demand, and it now seems fortunate for the Street that the panic of yesterday occurred on one of the strongest Stocks on the Railway list, and one that nearly always attracts good buyers on any serious decline in price. In the case of the Lake Shore Stock the interest was made prominent because of two or three peculiar circumstances. It is notably a clique Stock. Its recent advance has been very considerable, 95 to 115 ₱ cent., and two or three of the prominent members of the clique were out of town for the Yacht race, and finally the bears in the Stock who were hurt by the recent advance felt that the moment was opportune for avenging their losses. It seems, however, that the *Bull* clique were fully and strongly represented, and the consequence was a very lively time in the Stock between 112@109@113 ₱ cent. The operations on the other Railway Stocks were more promiscuous, but not less important in the aggregate, and there was also a large business in Western Telegraph and the Coal Stocks.

The Gold Room was comparatively quiet. Most of the Brokers of the Room were interested in the Stock market. The sales were 112⅜@112¼ ₱ cent. to the hour of noon, when the Bank of Montreal bought of the Treasury $1,000,000 at 112.38¼ ₱ cent., bidding 112.38 for another $1,000,000 in case the Secretary should exceed his advertised sale. Other parties bid for $1,995,000 at lower figures. In the afternoon the Gold Room was 112⅜ ₱ cent.

The Public Funds and the Foreign Exchanges were quiet at about yesterday's quotations. Bills on London 110¼@110⅜ ₱ cent.; United States 5-20s, of 1867, 114¼ ₱ cent. In the Money Market there was some looking after "margins" on Stock loans heretofore made, and some advance of rates on new loans, especially where the lender was willing to take Railway Collateral. We heard of instances where 6 ₱ cent. was paid on such collateral, and our quotation is therefore widened from 4 to 6 ₱ cent. in place of 3 to 5 ₱ cent. per annum, as early in the week.

The Southern State Bonds and the Railway Bonds were better than yesterday, although there is no general business of moment in either.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made in front of the Exchane as compared with Wednesday night.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 22.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	110¼	110¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	112¼	112¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	115	114¼
American Gold	112⅜	112⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	110¼	110¼
N. Y. C. and Hudson	97¼	98¼
N.Y.C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	92¼	92¼
Reading Railroad	116¼	116⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	112¾	113¼
North-west Common	75¼	75¼
North-west Preferred	89¼	89¼
Pacific Mail	42	41¼
St. Paul Preferred	79	79
St. Paul Common	60¾	60¼
Lake Shore	113⅜	113
Ohio and Mississippi	45¾	45¼
Toledo and Wabash	60¾	60¼
Western Telegraph	59¼	59
Erie	28¼	27⅞
Union Pacific	30¼	31¼
Central Pacific Bonds	102¼	102¼
Union Pacific Bonds	91¼	91¼
Union Land Grants	85	84¼
Union Incomes	82	82

The following is the quarterly statement of the National Banks of the City of New-York as on June 10:

	April 29 '71.	June 10, '71.
—LIABILITIES.—		
Capital	$73,235,000	$73,131,000
Net profits	28,126,500	29,262,900
Circulation	31,956,300	31,289,500
Due banks	76,117,900	96,383,600
Due depositors	133,446,100	142,015,300
Unpaid dividends	754,600	163,000
Total	$343,636,400	$362,295,300
—RESOURCES.—		
Loans and discounts	$190,518,300	$192,096,300
Stocks	55,196,100	57,086,500
Real estate	7,890,600	7,936,600
Due from banks	14,887,700	16,514,500
Cash items and bank notes	5,549,900	7,853,600
Specie	16,275,100	15,091,400
Legal tenders	53,156,800	65,597,900
Overdrafts	159,400	139,500
Total	$343,636,400	$362,295,300

The following are the Capitals and Undivided Profits of the National Banks of the City of New-York:

Banks.	Capital.	Surplus.
Bank of New-York	$3,000,000	$885,300
Merchants' National	3,000,000	857,800
Mechanics' National	2,000,000	963,600
Union National	1,500,000	703,700
Phenix National	1,800,000	313,300
National City Bank	1,000,000	1,110,700
Tradesmen's National	1,000,000	572,300
Fulton National	600,000	528,000
Chemical National	300,000	2,311,600
Merchants' Ex. National	1,235,000	120,000
Gallatin National	1,500,000	603,900
Nat. Butchers' and Drovers'	800,000	331,600
Mechanics' and Traders' Nat	600,000	388,200
Leather Manufacturers'	600,000	649,200
Seventh Ward National	500,000	86,500
National Bank of the State	2,000,000	515,800
American Exchange National	5,000,000	1,273,400
National Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	3,375,600
National Broadway Bank	1,000,000	1,912,200
Ocean National Bank	1,000,000	123,800
Mercantile National Bank	1,000,000	281,000
National Bank of Republic	2,000,000	403,000
Chatham National Bank	450,000	251,200
Hanover National Bank	1,000,000	217,000
Irving National Bank	500,000	106,300
Metropolitan National Bank	4,000,000	2,014,200
National Citizens' Bank	400,000	284,300
Market National Bank	1,000,000	412,100
St. Nicholas National Bank	1,000,000	194,100
National Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	789,900
Continental National Bank	2,000,000	184,700
Bank of Commonwealth	750,000	98,800
Marine National Bank	400,000	175,000
Atlantic National Bank	300,000	67,100
Importers' and Traders'	1,500,000	1,158,000
National Park Bank	2,000,000	1,463,500
National Mechanics' Banking	500,000	159,300
East River National Bank	350,000	146,200
Fourth National	5,000,000	1,118,100
Central National	3,000,000	328,400
Second National	300,000	232,100
Ninth National	1,500,000	214,700
First National	500,000	269,800
Third National	1,000,000	280,600
New-York National Exchange	500,000	26,200
Tenth National	1,000,000	55,400
Bowery National	250,000	172,000
County National	200,000	274,100
Fifth National	150,000	98,200
Sixth National	200,000	65,300
Eighth National	250,000	40,900
National Currency	100,000	26,500
American National	500,000	49,400
Union-square	146,000	
Total, June 10	$73,181,000	$29,262,900

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 22.

Gold receipts	$578,026 18
Gold payments	1,570,897 47
Gold balance	57,865,039 54
Currency receipts	291,102 80
Currency payments	1,601,684 11
Currency balance	2,733,960 87
Customs	458,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81...114⅜	5-20 coup., '67...114⅜
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81...117⅛	5-20 coup., '68...114⅜
5-20 coup., '62...112½	10-40 reg....110⅛
5-20 coup., '64...112⅜	10-40 coup....110⅛
5-20 coup., '65...112⅜	6s currency...115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65...114⅜	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old...71	Ohio 6s, 1881...x102
Tenn. 6s, new bds...71¾	Ohio 6s, 1886...x102
Va. 6s, new bds...72½	Kentucky 6s...101
Va. 6s, reg., old...54⅛	Ill. Coupon 6s, '77...100
Georgia 7s, new bds...92	Ill. Coupon 6s, '79...100
N. Car. 6s, old...47	Illinois War Loan...100
N. C. Fund. Act, '66...32	Indiana 6s, War L'n...100
N. C. Fund. Act, '68...30	Indiana 5s...100
N. Car. New Bonds...27⅜	Michigan 6s, '73...102
N. Car. Special Tax...20⅜	Michigan 6s, '78...102
S. Car. 6s...75	Michigan 6s, '83...102
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July...62⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n...107
S. C. 6s, April & Oct...60	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n..110
Missouri 6s...96⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.106
La. 6s, Levee Bonds...70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.106
La. 8s, Lev. Bs. of '75. 87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.106
Connecticut 6s...103⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.106
Rhode Island 6s...102⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106
Alabama 8s...102	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.106
Ala. 8s, Railroad Bs...92½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101
Ark. 6s, Funded...58	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.101
A. 7s, L.R.P.B.& N.O. 48	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...92	Tol. & Wab. 2d...89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...89⅛	Tol. & Wab. E. bds...80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...89⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88...93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...101⅛	Gt. West. 2d, '93...85
Erie 1st M. Ex...100⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90...85
Erie 1st M. Ind...93	Gal. & Chi. Ex...100
Erie 2d 7s, '79...95	Gal. & Chi. 2d...95⅛
Erie 3d 7s, '83...92⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac...104
Erie 4th 7s, '80...87	Morris & Essex 1st...102⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88...84	Morris & Essex 2d...99
Buff., N. Y. & E.1st,'77 92	Clev. & Tol. S. F...103
Long Dock Bonds...90⅛	N. Jer. Cen. new bds.103
Hud.R.7s, 2d S. F.,'85.102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.1st.104⅛
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds...94	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.100
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds...94	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 97
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82...118⅛	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 92⅛
Chi.,B.& Q.8 ₱ ct.1st.113⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...100
Mich. S. 7 ₱ ct. 2d...97	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...96
M.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ₱ ct.100⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...86
Pac.R.7s,guar. by Mo.100⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F...100
Central Pac. bds...102	Chi. & Alt. 1st...104
Union Pac. 1st bds...91⅛	Chi. & Alt. Inc...93
Union Pac. L. G. 7s...84	Ohio & Miss. 1st...102
Union Pac. Inc. 10s...82⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons...96
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., '75...102	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st...96
Alt. & T. H. 1st...101	Peninsula R. bds...92
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf...86	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s...107
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc...77⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st...97⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F...100	Mil. & St. P. 2d...88
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. 94	Chicago & Mil. 1st...95⅛
Chi. & N. W. ex. bds. 88	Joliet & Chi. 1st...100
Chi. & N. W. 1st...98	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d...71
Han. & St. Jo. Conv...103⅛	Tol., P. & War., E. D. 88⅛
Lack. & West. bds...102	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...100
Del., L. & W. 1st...99	Bost., H. & E. Guar...22
Del., L. & W. 2d...96	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 88
Tol. & Wab. 1st ex...94⅛	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York...139	St. Nicholas...123
Manhattan...153	Marine...105
Merchants'...121	Park...156
Mechanics'...139	Manuf. & Merchants'.102
America...150	Central National...108
City...225	Second National...180
Phenix...110⅛	Ninth National...117
North River...91	Tenth National...126
Tradesmen's...155	Gold Exchange...78
Mechanics'&Traders'.180	Bank'rs & Bro'rs' Ass. 95
Gallatin National...120	Pennsylvania Coal...223
Merchants' Ex...103	Maryland Coal Co...30
State of New-York...111⅛	American Coal...50
Commerce...121⅛	Spring Moun. Coal...69
Ocean...92	Canton Co., Baltimore 80⅛
Mercantile...123	Consol. Coal of Mary.. 38⅛
American Exchange.115⅛	West. Union Tel...59
Pacific...190	Quicksilver Min. Co...11⅛
Chatham...173	Quicksilver Min. Pf...20
Bank of N. America..107	Mariposa Min. Co...4
Irving...125	Mariposa Min. Pf...7
Metropolitan...139	Adams Express...80
East River...116⅛	Wells-Fargo Express. 41
Market...126⅛	Am. M. Union Ex...53⅛
Nassau...107	United States Ex...54⅛
Continental...94	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 22.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	100⅞	101
Camden and Amboy	128¼	128½
Pennsylvania Central	61	61¼
Reading	116⅞	117
Lehigh Valley	61¼	61½
Catawissa Preferred	48	48½
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27⅝
Northern Central	41	About.
Lehigh Navigation	38⅞	38½
Lehigh Gold Loan	90	90½

We cannot too warmly or too justly commend the labors of Mr. HENRY V. POOR, in the Fourth Series of his *Manual of the Railroads of the United States*, which has just been issued for the years 1871–72, from No. 68 Broadway. We have in former years commended the great value of this careful and official compilation of the statistics, progress and actual balance-sheets of all the Railways of the United States, and each year, we are quite sure, has increased the appreciation of the public, directly or indirectly interested in the subject, of the eminent service and conscientious care, as well as experience and ability of Mr. POOR. His present volume is the most comprehensive yet published, embracing reports from no less than 6,145 miles of new Railway since last year. The price of the volume remains the same, $5, on which we apprehend the profit to the compiler is by no means commensurate with his unquestioned merits.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 7th of June gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,098,179	Increase...£4,909
Public deposits	9,690,134	Increase...451,110
Other deposits	17,890,496	Decrease...517,706
Government securities	12,971,405	No alteration.
Other securities	16,684,209	Decrease...611,692
Notes unemployed	15,413,435	Increase...518,265

The amount of notes in circulation is £24,145,370, being a decrease of £154,610; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £25,219,227, showing an increase of £374,831, when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes, with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£25,219,227	£20,643,314
Reserve	16,073,857	12,789,389
Notes in circulation	24,145,370	22,853,925
Rate of discount	2½ ₱ ct.	3 ₱ ct.
Consols	91⅝	92⅝
French Rentes	53f. 45c.	74f. 65c

The Oriental Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Six ₱ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The Hanover National Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ cent.*, payable July 1.

Three dollars per share on the full Stock and $1 50 per share on the Scrip Stock have been declared as a Quarterly Dividend by the Hartford and New-Haven Company, payable to New-York holders at the Union Bank, free of tax, July 1.

The National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, free of tax, payable July 1.

The Illinois Central Company have declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, payable Aug. 1, free of tax.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, payable, free of tax, July 1.

The resolution recently adopted by the managers of the Produce Exchange, to close the building on each business day at 1 o'clock P. M., was formally put in force today. The members promptly conformed to the new rule, and retired from the Exchange at the appointed hour.

A communication relating to the affairs of the Consolidated Coal Company, of Maryland, appears under our banking and financial heading.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

JAY COOKE & CO. are now selling, and recommend as a profitable and safe investment for all classes, the First Mortgage 7.30 Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They have thirty years to run, bear Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. gold interest, (more than 8 per cent. currency,) and are secured by first and only mortgage on the ENTIRE ROAD AND ITS EQUIPMENTS, and also, as fast as the Road is completed, on 23,000 Acres of Land to every mile of track, or 500 acres for each $1,000 Bond. They are exempt from United States tax; principal and interest are payable in gold. Denominations: Coupons, $100 to $1,000; Registered, $100 to $10,000.

Northern Pacific 7.30s are at all times receivable, at TEN PER CENT. ABOVE PAR, in exchange for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

The proceeds of all sales of lands are required to be devoted to the repurchase and cancellation of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company. The Land Grant of the Road exceeds Fifty Million Acres in the most fertile portion of the North-west, and the demand for the Company's lands for settlement already exceeds the ability of the Government to complete the surveys. This immense Sinking Fund will undoubtedly cancel the principal of the Company's bonded debt before it falls due.

Holders of United States Five-twenties, who wish to convert them into a first-class railroad security, can do so at a present profit of about 12 per cent., while increasing their interest income nearly one-fourth, by exchanging them for Northern Pacific 7.30s.

All marketable stocks and bonds will be received in exchange at their highest current price. Full information, maps, pamphlets, &c., will be furnished on application to any agent for the loan, or to JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia or Washington.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

HOLDERS OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, DESIRING to fund them otherwise than in the new Five per Cent. Government Loan, may do so with entire safety, at a profit of about 20 per cent., and without reduction of interest, by an exchange for the GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company are extending their line of road to the head of reliable navigation on the Ohio River, where it will meet and connect with lines now building or projected, to the principal railroad centres and river cities of the Western States. The greater part of the Road is in earning operation, and the rails (steel and iron) are now being laid on the remainder. The road will have, when completed, a large East and West through business, besides an immense mineral and general local traffic.

Price of the bonds, until further notice, 92, and accrued interest from May 1.

We also buy and sell Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, receive money on deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE
THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE
EVANSVILLE, TERRE HAUTE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

This road, fifty-five miles long, of which forty-four are completed, extends from Terre Haute, Ind., northerly to Danville, Ill., forming part of the great through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and the South.

The remaining eleven miles will be finished in August, and it is expected that the entire line from Chicago to Nashville will be completed about the same time.

The capital stock of the Company is.......$450,000 payable in cash at par, and nearly all paid in.

The bonded debt is.......$775,000, of which but $300,000 remain unsold, and are offered at ninety per cent. and accrued interest.

The principal and interest are

PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Coupons are due May and November, in New-York.

The bonds will be registered if desired.

The character of the managers of this road, among whom are CHAUNCEY ROSE, Esq., of Terre Haute, and other successful and experienced railroad men, and its prospective business in coal, iron, and the agricultural products of the rich Wabash valley, justify us in recommending these bonds as a good investment.

☞ TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
DEALERS IN
STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, maturing from 1896 to 1899; coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1:

The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871, were	$3,435,257 09
The increase of net earnings for the four months ending April 30, 1871, over the same period in 1870, were	457,394 82
The President of the Company estimates the net earnings for the year 1871	4,500,000 00
The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is (gold)	1,634,220 00

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ NOTICE.—The interest due July 1, 1871, on the bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, indorsed by the State of Georgia, will be paid by the State on and after that date on the surrender of the coupons at the banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK,
Governor of Georgia.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 90 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

☞ OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An evening paper of the 20th inst. speaks of the Consolidation Coal Company as having an authorized capital of $20,000,000.

Lest this statement lead to misapprehension, it is proper for me to say that the amount of stock issued is $10,250,000, as on record on the books of the Union Trust Company.

The Company owns and operates the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, and the Cumberland Branch Railroad, nearly seventy miles, partly steel-railed, with an equipment of 31 locomotives and 800 cars.

The mining operations of the Company since its organization are as follows; to wit:

	Tons.
1864	33,641
1865	58,098
1866	93,570
1867	190,311
1868	183,477
1869	256,390
1870	383,707
1871, five and a half months	225,792

During the same period the transportation of coal by the C. and P. R. R. Co. has increased from 613,444 tons in 1864 to 1,628,051 tons in 1870. The transportation for the five and a half months of 1871 is 929,396 tons.

The product of the Cumberland Coal Fields is consumed by ocean and coastwise steam-ships, the railroads of the Eastern and Middle States and manufactories of iron, steel, glass, &c., for which purposes the demand is steadily and rapidly increasing.

Yours truly, C. H. DALTON, President.

☞ IMPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

We offer for sale at
99 IN GOLD,
any portion of $1,000,000 of the new United States Funded Five per Cent. Loan. This being
ONE PER CENT. LESS
than the price asked by the Government, parties desiring to invest will readily see the advantage of applying to us.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 11 Broad-st.

☞ NOTICE.—The quarterly and semi-annual interest due July 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia, will be paid on and after that date, on the surrender of the Coupons at the Fourth National Bank. RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor of Georgia.

☞ WANTED, A PARTNER, WITH CAPITAL of $25,000, in the stock brokerage business, by a gentleman with large acquaintance, and member of Stock and Gold Boards. All communications strictly confidential. Address A., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

☞ A LIMITED AMOUNT OF LOUISVILLE City (Kentucky) Seven per Cent. Bonds, issued for municipal purposes, for sale by
HALLGARTEN & CO.,
No. 28 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 22, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	7	Resin, bbls	670
Bees-wax, pks	3	Oil-cake, pks	302
Broom-corn, bales	8	Beef, pks	6
Cotton, bales	2,990	Cut-meats, pks	267
Copper, bbls	13	Lard, pks	341
Eggs, bbls	1,316	Stearine, pks	80
Flour, bbls	13,173	Butter, pks	2,140
Wheat, bushels	232,489	Cheese, pks	15,485
Corn, bushels	109,623	Tallow, pks	24
Oats, bushels	61,192	Lard-oil, bbls	100
Corn-meal, bbls	93	Pea-nuts, bags	279
Corn-meal, bags	360	Tobacco, hhds	228
Hemp, bales	5	Tobacco, bx. and cs.	846
Hops, bales	62	Whisky, bbls	340
Leather, sides	5,824	Wool, bales	1,244
Sp.Turpentine, bbls	213		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Eagle*, for Liverpool—14,970 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Sea Serpent*, for London—250 bbls. Oxide Zinc, 302 bbls. Resin, 16,278 bushels Corn, 15,343 bushels Wheat, 700 bbls. Flour, 80 boxes Oil-stone, 76 hhds. Tobacco, 206 bales Hops, 199 boxes Clocks, 501 boxes Clothes-pins, 44 tcs. Tobacco, 4,200 Staves.

By the bark *Palo Alto*, for Penarth and orders—25,393 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Virginia*, for Bremen—5,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Kossak*, for Seville—250 hhds. Tobacco, 22,200 Staves.

By the bark *Annie Ada*, for Bordeaux—500 hhds. Tallow, 175 bbls. Tallow, 179 bags Cocoa, 46 bags Coffee.

By the bark *Exploratore*, for Trieste—1,565 bbls. Resin, 234 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *Attila*, for Trieste—1,720 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue very quiet at unchanged prices. We quote at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in quite moderate stock and fair request, at 36½c.@37c. for prime Yellow, ₱ lb.

BRICKS—Have been selling quite freely at full rates. The supplies have been liberal.

CANDLES—Have been in slow request, and without change in price.

CEMENT—Has been slow of sale on the basis of $1 75 for Rosendale ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been in light demand at drooping prices.

COCOA—Has been held with firmness, but has been very quiet.

COOPERAGE STOCK—Has been offered with reserve, at rather firm rates. The dealings have been on a limited scale.

COFFEE—Rio has been firm in price, and not offered with much freedom. The demand has been fair for desirable lots. Sales have been reported here, since our last, of 304 bags by the *John Shay*, and 2,892 bags by the *David Owen*; and at Baltimore, 1,000 bags by the *Adelaide*, on private terms. Other kinds have been very dull and somewhat irregular in price. The stock of Rio in first hands here this morning was 106,359 bags, and at the other distributing ports 83,287 bags. The week's movements in other than Rio have been confined to 500 bags Maracaibo, ex *Spring Bird*; 522 bags Savanilla, 500 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots for consumption within our range. The stock of other than Rio, in first hands, this morning, was 51,112 bags, and 10,380 mats, including, of Java, 10,380 grass mats; Ceylon, 7,280 bags; Maracaibo, 13,030 bags; Laguayra, 12,400 bags; Jamaica, 2,937 bags; San Domingo, 667 bags; Costa Rica, 6,694 bags; Manila, 225 bags; Mexican, 1,641 bags; Malabar, 5,080 bags; Savanilla, 1,058 bags; Curacoa, 120 bags. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been very dull for early delivery, yet quotations have not been altered; sales, 779 bales, including 774 bales to spinners, and 5 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, a moderate business has been reported, opening ¼c.@⅜c. ₱ lb. off yesterday's prices, but closing more firmly at about last evening's figures; sales, 14,650 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for June, 100 bales at 18¾c.; July, 400 bales at 19 1-16c., 2,400 bales at 19c., 400 bales at 18¾c.; August, 300 bales at 19 5-16c., 1,000 bales at 19¼c., 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 800 bales at 19⅛c., 400 bales at 19 1-16c.; September, 200 bales at 18¾c., 300 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18 3-16c., 100 bales at 18¼c.; and today, for June, 100 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18¾c., 400 bales at 19c.; July, 200 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 18⅞c., 300 bales at 18⅝c., 300 bales at 19c., 1,000 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c.; August, 200 bales at 19c., 200 bales at 18 15-16c., 50 bales at 18¾c., 100 bales at 18⅞c., 400 bales at 19c., 300 bales at 19⅛c., 800 bales at 19¼c., 400 bales at 19 7-16c., 200 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19¼c., 200 bales at 19⅛c.; September, 100 bales at 18½c., 200 bales at 18⅜c.; October, 1,000 bales at 18c.; November, 200 bales at 18c.; December, 300 bales at 17⅞c., 200 bales at 18c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales July for 100 bales August. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: June, 19⅛c.; July, 19.32c.; August, 19.49c.; September, 18.40c.; October, 18c. The receipts at this port today were 2,990 bales, including 2,025 bales from New-Orleans, 20 bales from Fernandina, 594 bales from Mobile, 271 bales from Norfolk, and 80 bales ₱ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Good Ordinary	17⅜	17½	17¾	17¾
Low Middling	19⅛	19¼	19⅝	19⅝
Middling	20⅛	20¼	20⅝	20⅝
Good Middling	21⅛	21¼	21⅝	21⅝

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—Trade has been very tame in most articles, and values have been irregular.

FEATHERS—The demand has been moderate for prime stock, at 70c.@75c. ₱ lb.

FISH—All kinds have been in rather slack request, but without material variation in price. The offerings of stock have been comparatively moderate.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been salable at $2 40@$2 50 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request and quoted a shade cheaper. There has been some inquiry for good shipping extras, of which 3,500 bbls. have been reported sold, on the basis of $6 25 ₱ bbl. In other grades the dealings have been in a jobbing way within our range. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,100 bbls., in lots, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 70; inferior to very good Extra State at $6@$6 30; very good to Fancy at $6 30@$6 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 85@$6 25; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 05@$6 40, ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 15@$5 35
Sour Flour	5 00@ 5 50
Superfine State and Western	5 30@ 5 70
Extra State	6 00@ 6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 85
Extra Genesee	6 90@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 05@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 45@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 85@ 6 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 25@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 35@10 25

Southern Flour has been slow of sale and weak in price; sales have been reported since our last of 670 bbls. at $5 60@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$10 25 for good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. A sample of new crop St. Louis Flour (E. Goddard Extra) was exhibited on 'Change today by Messrs. HOLT & CO. The quality was deemed very choice. Some of the lot was sold at $10 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues very quiet at from $4 10@$5 90 for inferior to choice ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been in fair demand, partly for shipment, at $3 40@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey; $4 for Caloric, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extras	[illegible]
Southern Flour, good to choice Extras	[illegible]
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	[illegible]
Corn-meal, poor to choice	[illegible]
Corn-meal, puncheon	[illegible]

FRUIT—There has been a light movement reported in the principal articles, with the general tendency as to price rather in favor of purchasers. Layer Raisins, $2 37½@$2 40 ₱ box; Currants, 8c.; Sardines, quarter boxes, 17c.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—All kinds have been quiet at unaltered prices, in the wholesale line.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quite dull and [illegible] nominal. Sales 150 bales Bags at 13¼c.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been less active, and though opening more firmly, with less urgent offerings, [illegible] closed a shade off the best prices of the day, for new crop Spring, in which the bulk of the business was reported at $1 46@$1 48 for new No. 2 [illegible]

[illegible]

The following [illegible] Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 21, 1871:

Corn—Nellie and George, George B. Ford, Fayette, John T. Spaulding, [illegible]

[illegible]

HAY—Bale Hay [illegible] for shipping, [illegible] Straw has been [illegible] range of qualities [illegible]

HEMP—The [illegible] desirable lots, [illegible]

HIDES—Have [illegible] have been fairly [illegible]

HOPS—Continue [illegible] for the range of [illegible] growth, ₱ lb. [illegible]

HONEY—[illegible] for Cuba, ₱ gallon [illegible]

LATHS—[illegible]

LEATHER—Sales have been in quick request, and desirable qualities have been buoyant in price. We quote: Hemlock, [illegible]

LIME—Rockland has been in demand at $1 10 for Common, and $1 [illegible]

MOLASSES—There has been a very limited movement in all descriptions at essentially unchanged quotations. [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been less sought after, but has been quoted steady, with sales reported, since our last, of [illegible]

NAILS—There [illegible] the leading makes [illegible]

OILS—The market [illegible] further variation [illegible]

OIL-CAKE—Has been in light demand at old figures.

PETROLEUM—The Creek advices are of a fairly steady though not active market for Crude in bulk on the basis of [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for, [illegible]

[illegible]

RICE—Has attracted less attention at unchanged quotations. [illegible]

SALT—There has been a fair trade reported in foreign, on a steady basis as to price.

SALTPETRE—Has [illegible]

SEEDS—No movements of importance have been reported, and values [illegible]

SKINS—Have been [illegible]

SOAP—Has been [illegible]

SPICES—The demand [illegible]

SUGARS—There has [illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow [illegible]

TEAS—A slow trade has been reported in all kinds of stock at somewhat irregular prices. [illegible] common to fair Young Hyson, 45c.@55c.; [illegible] extra fine [illegible] common to fair [illegible] good to fine Young Hyson, 60c.@85c.; extra fine to finest Young Hyson, 90c.@$1 20; common to fair Gunpowder and Imperial, [illegible]; common to fair Twankay, [illegible]; common to fair Uncolored Japan, [illegible]; [illegible]

WHISKY—Has been in less request at rather easier prices, with sales reported of only 150 bbls. at 91½c. for iron-bound, ₱ gallon. Receipts, 340 bbls.

WOOL—The offerings of stock continue on a limited scale, and prices show a steady, upward tendency, with a rather better inquiry noted, though buyers evince some reluctance to operate thus early in the new season at the advanced figures claimed for desirable lots.

FREIGHTS—Grain room has been in very good request at firmer rates, closing in favor of shippers. In other lines of berth freights business has been quite dull at irregular quotations. [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, June 22.—FLOUR unchanged with a good demand; sales, 3,500 bbls. at $6 75 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; [illegible]

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—COTTON dull; [illegible]

CHICAGO, June 22.—FLOUR dull and nominal. [illegible]

BUFFALO, June 22.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,300 bbls.; Wheat, [illegible]

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 22.—FLOUR steady with moderate demand. [illegible]

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22.—COTTON dull and drooping; [illegible]

MILWAUKEE, June 22.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, June 22.—TOBACCO—Sales, 210 hhds.; [illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, June 22.—COTTON dull and nominal; [illegible]

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 22.—FLOUR steady with moderate demand. [illegible]

MEMPHIS, June 22.—COTTON dull; [illegible]

ALBANY, June 22.—WHEAT in limited request; [illegible]

BOSTON, June 22.—COTTON quiet; [illegible]

GALVESTON, June 22.—COTTON unsettled; [illegible]

BALTIMORE, June 22.—COTTON steady; [illegible]

SAVANNAH, June 22.—COTTON in good demand [illegible]

MOBILE, June 22.—COTTON quiet; [illegible]

CHARLESTON, June 22.—COTTON quiet; [illegible]

NORFOLK, June 22.—COTTON dull; Low Middling, [illegible]

WILMINGTON, June 22.—COTTON steady; [illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 22—11½ A. M.—The market for Consols and American Securities is unchanged [illegible]

[illegible]

ANTWERP, June 21—Evening.—PETROLEUM closed [illegible] for fine Pale American.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LONG STRIKE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, Stoddart, Williamson, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Flora Clayton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
DELMONICO'S; OR, LARKS UP THE HUDSON. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
EAST LYNNE. Leading characters by Miss Lucille Western and Messrs. J. A. Hearne and F. Mordaunt.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
PAUL CLIFFORD. Leading characters by Messrs. John Collins, George Boniface, C. A. McManus and Miss Emma Howson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O' AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 58d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

BROOKLYN RINK.
Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.
SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address NEW-YORK TIMES.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A train on the Leipsic Railway, in Germany, carrying Pomeranian troops home from France, ran off the track yesterday, killing two officers and twenty-one privates, and injuring one officer and forty privates.... The bill authorizing the construction of a horse railroad in London, was rejected last night in the House of Commons. The Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that it is impossible to discontinue the pension of £4,000 a year to the descendants of WILLIAM PENN in consequence of the American Revolution. Germany, Austria and Russia, it is said, have come to an understanding for the preservation of the peace of Europe.... The Spanish Minister for the Colonies says Spain will retain Cuba as long as she has the power. The Cabinet only await the adoption of the address to the Crown to resign, in consequence of a crisis... The Italian Chambers will adjourn this week. The idea of holding a short session in Rome has been abandoned. The Minister of the Interior has ordered the dissolution of all chapters of the International Society in Italy.... The Duc D'AUMALE landed in Calais yesterday, and was expected in Paris last night. Gen. MCMAHON has given up the intention to resign the command of the army. M. MAGNE, Ex-Minister of Finance under NAPOLEON, is a candidate for the Assembly from Dordogne. Gen. FAIDHERBE and M. TESTELIN, Republicans, and MM. DEVEBOUCHAL and DUPONT, are candidates from the Department of the North. LISSAGARAY, the Communist, is not dead, but is under arrest. It is said that M. GAMBETTA refuses to acknowledge the mandate of the Assembly, as that body has no legal existence. The Ministry of Finance will soon be re-established in Paris, in the Louvre.

GENERAL.

Late advices from San Domingo state that President BAEZ is making great military preparations. He has received an invoice of Enfield rifles from the States. CABRAL is also said to be making extensive military arrangements.

RED CLOUD and his Sioux (the Ogallalahs) desire to dwell on the White River, but the facilities for introducing whisky are so great that they are frequently intoxicated, and trouble is apt to grow out of it.

On Wednesday a collision occurred on the Nashville and North-western Railroad by which R. M. VASS, a passenger, was instantly killed and the baggage-master and a brakeman severely injured.

Gov. GEARY has signed the bill imposing a fee of $150 and registration at the Warden's Office on every vessel entering Philadelphia.

The State Editors' Convention is in session at Sarotaga.

The preparations for the laying of the corner-stone of the new State Capitol, at Albany, are rapidly progressing. The city will be gayly decorated, and the occasion will draw a great crowd of visitors.

The steam-ship *Moses Taylor* has arrived at San Francisco, from Honolulu. The cause of her detention was the bursting of a flue eighty miles out at sea, when the engineer and five others were killed.

The flood in the Columbia River is at a stand-still. The Cascade Railroad is entirely submerged, and no trains are running.

The striking miners of Amador, Cal., have compelled a suspension of work, and the National Guard has been ordered out to quell the disturbance and disperse the mob at all hazards.

The Democratic State Convention at Sacramento on Wednesday nominated Gov. HAIGHT for re-election on the first ballot, on the anti-railroad subsidy platform; Judge LEWIS, of Tahama, for Lieutenant-Governor, and JACKSON TEMPLE and SELDEN S. WRIGHT, for Judges of the Supreme Court.

It is the nutmeg and mace crops of the Banda Islands, in the Malay Archipelago, which have been destroyed by a hurricane, and not the cotton crop of the district of Banda, in India, as reported yesterday. The loss is estimated at £500,000 sterling, and the planters will not recover from the loss for years to come.

A collision occurred on Wednesday on the Nashville and North-western Railroad, near McEwen's Station, between a freight and passenger-train. R. M. VASS, a passenger, was killed. W. S. CONDON, baggage-master, and JAMES BONNEO, brakeman, were badly injured.

The Ohio Platform.

The action of the Ohio Republicans was looked forward to with interest, not unmingled with anxiety, by the best men of the party throughout the country. It was felt that the present occasion was a preliminary test of the capacity of the party to move steadily forward without breaking line, keeping in its ranks both the deliberate and the impetuous. Judging by the synopsis of the resolutions which has reached us, and by the light thrown on the action of the Convention by the antecedents and associations of Gen. NOYES, and by the speech of Senator SHERMAN, the country will be justified in believing that the Republicans of Ohio fairly represent the Republicans of the nation, and that no real need, no live issue has been treated by them with neglect or evasion.

In speaking with pride of the past of the party, identified with the highest triumphs and severest trials of our country, the Ohio platform but expresses the just and solid confidence for which the past affords ample warrant. It is true that mere gratitude is not sufficient capital for a party to make new ventures with. But it is equally true that promises for the future are judged by performances in the past, and that as long as a party maintains a substantial unity it is inevitably and rightly judged by the nature and extent of its actual achievements. Laurels win no new victories, but the army that has its banners wreathed with them has fewer desertions and more recruits than one whose record is, like that of the Democracy, stained with cowardice and treason. In turning its attention to the present and future, the Republican Party has a right to challenge the closest scrutiny of its previous career.

But the Republicans of Ohio do not content themselves with retrospect. They undertake conscientiously and clearly to meet the demands which steadily-developing public opinion makes upon them. They emphatically dissent from that view which would make the party the instrument of extreme protection to special industries and limited sections of the country. They yield gracefully but decidedly to the conviction which has been gaining ground for these past four or five years, that the duties on imports have been, and, even after considerable modifications, still are unequal in their operation. They pledge the party to the service of making them bear evenly upon all industries, and upon every section of the Commonwealth.

The Ohio platform also meets the other pressing requisition of enlightened public opinion, that the civil service shall be reformed, and, in approving heartily the practical measures adopted by the President, shows the sense of the party in the West that the work shall be done with all possible thoroughness and dispatch. It is well to remember that the purification and reorganization of the civil service is a comparatively recent demand. It has grown up wholly since the war, and in a time when the most engrossing questions resulting from the war, and involving the peace, order and prosperity of the country, were pressing upon the public mind with overwhelming urgency. It belongs moreover to a class of questions with which the American people are somewhat unfamiliar, and to which they have given but little study, and enjoyed practically very little experience. Bearing these things in mind, the temper of the Republican Party toward the reform must be accepted as highly salutary and promising. If it is not all that the most ardent and best-informed students of this question would desire, it is quite as assuring as, all things considered, could have been expected. We need not say that a deliberate expression from a Republican Convention, in connection with the practical step taken by a Republican Congress and President, is worth a thousand of the most explicit vows of the Democracy. Civil service reform in the mouths of the party that includes Tammany and which Tammany controls, is a bitter jest.

If the platform of the Ohio Republicans is less advanced than the opinion of some portions of the East on the question of amnesty in the South, the Southern leaders have themselves to thank for it. It is JEFFERSON DAVIS and TOOMBS and STEPHENS that have checked the growth of popular sentiment in favor of amnesty, and it is not to be denied that since the incontinent display of rebellious feeling on the part of these men, and the reception it has met at the South, the Ohio Convention would have ceased to be representative had it made any unqualified demand for such a measure.

These points, and many others, were ably treated by Senator SHERMAN in his speech on the evening of the Convention. With admirable clearness and energy he exposed the flimsy pretensions of the Democracy, and pointed out the specific claims of the Republican Party to be trusted with the execution of any reforms desired by the people. He showed that long service had not made him dull to the changes of popular sentiment, and that he, and the body of which he is one of the veteran members, are prepared to advance steadily and practically to the realization of any well-defined popular purposes. His frank though moderate adhesion to the advanced positions of the Convention is one more of the many signs that the Republican Party is to continue to be, as it has long been, the representative and therefore the governing party of the nation. It is only necessary to add that in most essential respects the position of the Iowa Republicans, whose victory is certain, is the same as that of the Ohio Republicans taken in the face of a determined foe—a fact which adds to the significance of both.

Rebellion in the Board of Aldermen.

We are pained to learn that in our estimable Board of Aldermen, there is an incipient rebellion brewing against the select four who constitute the magnates of the Ring. The Aldermen have never been satisfied with the condition in which the new charter left them. For, whereas, an Alderman used to be a "City Father," and could walk about among his constituents with an air of conscious dignity and power, he now finds himself reduced to an insignificant cipher—a mere clerk to register the decrees of the quartet oligarchy whom he is bound to obey, and in whose plunder he is not allowed to share. To be sure, the present Alderman is also a Supervisor, and is allowed to draw a salary in both capacities—four thousand dollars for the one, and two thousand dollars for the other. But what is six thousand dollars a year—a mere bagatelle; barely two hundred dollars per session, a sum which will scarcely find him in grog, to say nothing of the diamond pin and the Americus Club badge, which form absolutely indispensable ornaments of every Alderman of the period. Besides, the office of Supervisor, under the new charter, is not only profitless, but actually humiliating. The absolute veto power vested in the Mayor, who is the presiding officer, reduces the other members of the Board to so many nonentities. Mayor HALL is the Board, and an individual Supervisor is merely one in a collection of fifteen nobodies.

It will readily be seen that the chances for a "rake" in a Board so constituted must be very slim. The Mayor, to be sure, can secure that object whenever he sees fit, but no other member of the Board can "rake" a dollar without his consent. It was inevitable that such a one-sided and partial state of affairs should eventually breed trouble. Human nature is too weak to endure it. Whenever you hear one man calling another man a "hog," it may safely be presumed that a crisis is at hand. Now this is just the unsavory epithet that one begins to hear bandied about in the precincts of the City Hall. The beauties of the new charter begin to be appreciated. Aldermen and Supervisors do not hesitate to declare that the whole thing is a nuisance, and ought to be abolished. TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL monopolize all the swill, and leave the lesser animals to go lean and hungry. They occupy "palatial" piggeries and feed out of golden troughs, while the Aldermanic herd are compelled to "root" for a living and wallow in the mire. Various attempts have been made to remedy this state of things and bring about a more equal distribution of the public pap, but they have hitherto failed. One more attempt is now being made, and if this, too, fails, we are assured there will be "war to the knife." The Aldermen have had a private caucus, and have appointed a committee of three to wait upon SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL, ("Boss" TWEED they say is "allright,") and to demand their legitimate share of the spoils. They insist upon being allowed to put through their Aldermanic "jobs," undisturbed by the "Ring," or else upon being taken into the "Ring," and sharing in their "rakes." One or other alternative must be accepted, and that speedily. The "close corporation" of four "municipal thieves," they say, has had its day. There must be a "new deal," or there will be such an explosion among our City politicians as will shake the foundations of the new Court-house.

A Shameful Scandal.

An extraordinary and disgraceful scene is reported by late English papers as having occurred at St. Leonard's, Bilston. It appears that the householders of that town were recently called upon to elect a perpetual curate. Such an election had not been held for thirty-five years, when the death of Rev. Mr. FLETCHER rendered it necessary. There were two opposing candidates, Rev. Mr. WARD, who had been curate in charge during the last months of the life of the deceased incumbent, and Rev. C. LEE, the vicar of Holy Trinity, Haverstock Hill, London. The poll lasted two days, resulting in the election of the latter gentleman by a large majority; but the occasion was signalized by proceedings so strange and painful that it is not to be wondered at that they have been followed by an outburst of public reprobation.

That colors should have distinguished the opposing sides, voters have been brought up in placarded cabs, and that there should have been much marching, shouting and waving of banners, as is generally the case at Parliamentary elections in England, seems unbecoming enough for such an occasion, but perhaps was unavoidable. But, besides this, drunken women paraded the town, dressed in the colors of one side, while bands of Amazons in the interest of the other side swept through the streets and thrashed those whom they met wearing opposition colors. Pails of swill, bricks and stones were freely hurled at each other by the angry contestants. One of the reverend candidates was burned in effigy by the partisans of the other. Windows were broken and other mischief systematically perpetrated in all parts of the town; and finally—the leading London journal is our authority for the statement—only the active exertions of a heavy body of Police "prevented this election from leading to great rioting and injury to life and property."

What renders this outbreak more remarkable is the fact that there was no "treating" at the election. That some people were drunk is evident from the accounts of their actions, and this was notably true of a number of women; but the indiscriminate "free liquor" that sometimes flows at Parliamentary elections was wanting on this occasion, and the turbulent proceedings seem therefore to have been more surprising to the commentators of the Press. We do not wonder that these writers appear to be so heartily ashamed of the people of St. Leonard's. It is bad enough when an enlightened constituency get drunk and break each other's heads at an ordinary legislative or municipal election; but when such misconduct characterizes the election of a Minister of the Gospel, it is not easy to congratulate such a constituency on the possession of either their political or their religious privileges.

The New-York Yacht Club Regatta.

Our harbor has seldom seen a finer array of pleasure-craft than that which assembled yesterday off Staten Island to witness and participate in the annual regatta of the New-York Yacht Club. As challenge and subscription cups were offered for both sloops and schooners, in addition to the usual Club prizes, more than ordinary interest was felt in this race, especially as several new yachts were entered for it. The official announcement of the course to be sailed distinctly stated that it was to be from the anchorage to the buoy on the South-west Spit, and thence to the light-ship and return, but most of the yachts were misled by a stake-boat which had been anchored to the west of the spit buoy—No. 10—so that by turning it, instead of the spit buoy, they failed to sail over the prescribed course, and therefore will probably have to be ruled out of the race. Where so many prizes depended upon the issue of a single race, it is particularly unfortunate that there should be any misunderstanding as to the course, but the judges must either award the cups to the yachts which turned the spit buoy, as directed, or else, which would perhaps be more satisfactory, they must order the races sailed over again. Although the yachts which turned the stake-boat, instead of the buoy, might very justly on that account be declared out of the race for the Club prizes, it is hardly desirable that a challenge cup should go to the third or fourth boat in, because its predecessors made a very natural mistake in turning a stake-boat which had been carelessly placed a little distance from, instead of at the buoy. These matters, however, must be decided by the judges.

It was very evident from the performances of the boats yesterday that our yachtsmen are in good condition to meet Mr. ASHBURY when he comes here in the *Livonia* next September, even if he insists upon sailing against a single vessel, instead of a fleet, when he next contends for the America's Cup. Not only are the old favorites in good condition, but some of the new ones are likely to give a good account of themselves. Commodore OSGOOD'S new yacht, the *Columbia*, made an excellent second, and would doubtless have carried off all the prizes had she turned the spit-buoy coming home as she did going down. So, too, Mr. L. LORILLARD'S *Wanderer*, built by ROBERT FISH, who made the *Sappho* what she is, was pronounced a model of naval architecture, while her performances showed she is not likely to be far from the front in all future races. The *Tidal Wave* made a good race throughout, while the *Magic*, *Idler* and *Palmer* lost none of their former laurels. The *Sappho*, *Dauntless*, and other large yachts, did not have wind enough to display their fine qualities, but they may be relied upon for heavy weather and ten-knot breezes. If, as has been proposed, the New-York Club in choosing a competitor for the *Livonia*, does not name it until the day of the race, there need be little fear that the *Livonia* will carry the challenge cup to England. It would be easy to select a centre-board yacht to beat if the weather were fine, and if it were heavy, the *Sappho* or *Dauntless* would probably be more than her match. There is no manner of doubt that as against the entire yacht squadron, Mr. ASHBURY would fare no better in the *Livonia* this year than he did in the *Cambria* last. Despite, therefore, its somewhat unsatisfactory result, yesterday's race was a gratifying proof that the interest in yachting is still keen and on the increase, and also that the recent additions to the yacht squadron are valuable acquisitions.

The Two Departures.

The *World* is troubled because "two platforms have been proposed for the Democratic Party in the contest of 1872." So far as an outsider can judge from the glimpses which the uninitiated are permitted to get, these two "departures" might be called the platform of frankness and the platform of fraud. The Democratic Party is evidently at a loss which to take. It stands at the point where the two roads meet, with a meditative finger on the lip, perplexed "which of the two to choose, slavery or death!"

The party of frankness, according to our anxious contemporary, is comprised of "JOHN FORSYTH, of the Mobile *Register*, and about six other politicians at the South calling themselves Democrats." It is unfortunate, doubtless, that among this half dozen are found JEFFERSON DAVIS, whom the whole South swear by and applaud, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, whom they regard, now that CALHOUN is gone, as their profoundest statesman, and ROBERT TOOMBS, who had the whole programme of the secession by heart and proclaimed it at Augusta, Ga., to a faithful few—even to the making of New-York a free City—a decade before the wayward sisters drew aside their skirts, and swept grandly "out of the Union." Now these men can break an oath, it is true, when the right occasion comes for that chivalrous act, but they are so desperate in regard to their own political future that they believe it is noble and manly now to speak up and declare the truth, and this truth is—what the whole Democratic Party holds, and until recently has declared—"We accept nothing." "The reconstruction amendments are unconstitutional and void; and when we get into power they shall be so declared, and be flung aside with the other broken pottery of the party we have driven from the White House." There is little doubt in honest men's minds that all the Democratic convictions and hopes are frankly expressed by these cheaply bold and outspoken champions of the "lost cause." But why do they shout the secrets of the party over the wall? What trap succeeds without an attractive, if it be a delusive, bait?

So thinks now the changeful *World*. It is doing its duty in turning about on its own axis, and making its day's zenith its night's nadir: and rolling into the light a little for the present, and seeing the popularity and intrinsic excellence of Republican principles, it demands with all the fervor of recent conversion that its ass shall put on our lion's skin. It feels confident that the animal, with a little training, can imitate the genuine roar, and his majesty's gait, to perfection. It cries out against a premature resurrection of "dead issues," and affirms, with a vociferous earnestness which is a little suspicious, that "the old impressions and old motions (notions?) are *at present* quite irrelevant and misplaced." It lays all the blame of untimely frankness on the rigid conservatism of "old age;" but blesses its stars that the sainted VALLANDIGHAM "was young enough to comprehend the changed situation," and it clinches the matter by a confirmatory letter, written to that patriot only last May, by Chief-Justice CHASE!

We bestow our benediction on the Young Democracy, led off by the youthful VALLANDIGHAM and CHASE. And if one of the noble brothers has unfortunately fallen by the way, why should not the other, with all the fire and impulse of youth, giving wings to his ankles, run in the van of the new departure, and hurry it on to victory? Indeed, the old name having become musty, and having fastened to itself some undesirable associations during the late unpleasantness, why should not these progressives, who are determined to deal only with "live issues," drop the dead "Democratic" title, and call themselves *the chase party*? We offer them the idea as a free gift, and a very valuable one.

New Fashions in Burglary.

Western originality is constantly cropping out in the most unexpected ways. Strange oaths, extraordinary cooking, and an entirely new set of idioms do not begin to exhaust its novelties. Even in so stereotyped a matter as burglary, it furnishes, every now and then, the most refreshing innovations. For example, Louisville boasts of a burglar who is in the habit of entering houses, cutting off the hair of any female occupant, ransacking drawers and strewing their contents on the floor, breaking furniture, and finally departing empty-handed, as he came. Were we not expressly assured that this mysterious visitant is a burglar, we should be tempted to identify him with that supernatural persecutor who has by similar devices made life a burden to poor Mr. HOFFMANN'S family in Ohio, and some of whose more delectable performances have been detailed in these columns.

Of the character of the gentlemen who lately favored Mr. NEGLEY, of Kansas City, Mo., with a similar midnight call, there can be no such doubt. They acted with a promptitude and a rational solicitude for their personal interests which is human in the extreme. Mr. NEGLEY resides a short distance out of town, and one night, not long ago, "was awakened by a suffocating sensation," to find a pistol at his head, and a man's hand upon his mouth, and to hear the forcible injunction "to keep still or die." Thus gently entreated, Mr. NEGLEY kept still, as did Mrs. NEGLEY, and the two Miss NEGLEYS, who were successively subjected to the same discipline. As the sex of three-fourths of the prisoners, however, rendered it problematical how long they could be depended on to keep still, even under peril of death, the invaders determined to make assurance doubly sure by locking them up in a mystic dungeon, known as the "root cellar," and described as "a stone vault built in the side of a bank a short distance from the house." Thither the unhappy captives were conveyed, and securely locked up, while the ungallant robbers returned to despoil the house at their leisure. Having secured everything of value, they departed, leaving their luckless victims still in durance vile. It really seems, under the circumstances, to have been a piece of wanton cruelty, on the part of the victors, "to knock at the door of the root cellar or vault" just before leaving, "and bid the trembling inmates to keep still" again, "or they would shoot them like dogs." Unshot, but greatly subdued and dispirited, the prisoners were relieved from their root cellar, only at daylight, by a chance passer-by, attracted by their cries. The local papers express the hesitating hope that "some effective means will at once be adopted to rid the country of this gang." We dare say Mr. NEGLEY will echo the aspiration.

There is a novelty, it will be perceived, about this proceeding, which is quite captivating to the amateur in sensational crime, however distasteful it may be to its immediate subjects. Yet, not even these have much reason to complain. To be locked up in a root cellar, however ignominious, is certainly better than to be knocked on the head after the summary and still more unpleasant fashion of Metropolitan marauders. Perhaps these gentry will take a hint from their more imaginative and merciful Missouri colaborers, and if so, householders will do well to provide their residences with suitable root cellars at once, for the convenience of these minions of the moon.

MINOR TOPICS.

We publish elsewhere a series of resolutions passed by the General Associations of the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts and Connecticut, in which these bodies withdraw "their former recommendations of the American and Foreign Christian Union as an almoner of the contributions of the churches." For the present, a provisional Committee has been appointed to continue the work of evangelization in countries nominally Christian, heretofore intrusted to the agency of the Union. It is believed that this action will be the prelude to a general withdrawal of all the Congregational Churches in the country from their connection with the society in question. As this section of the religious world claims to have furnished half the funds administered by the American and Foreign Union, the prospects of the society will be materially impaired by any such action. The New-England Associations further recommend that no addition should be made to the number of any such general agencies as the proscribed Union for the collection and distribution of the contributions of the churches. Apart from the special merits of the present case, it is greatly to be regretted that a fresh argument should be furnished for the maintenance of separate denominational efforts for the broadest kind of Christian work. The bane alike of charitable and religious enterprises is their want of general agreement and co-operation. An enormous waste of force and funds is the result of this, and it is greatly to be deplored that from a well-grounded lack of confidence in the efficiency of associations for interdenominational effort, the epoch of a great federation of religious societies should be placed further off.

The announcement of an understanding having been formed between Germany, Russia and Austria, for the preservation of the peace of Europe, must, considering the authority on which it is made, be received with considerable reserve. It is conceivable that these three Powers might combine, as they have done before, against the hydra-headed foe of revolution which has substantial dangers for them all. But on the great territorial questions which menace the future tranquillity of Europe, their interests are so little identical that any expressed stipulation of common action would prove in the last degree meaningless and inoperative. There never was a time when the prospects of enduring peace in the Old World were so thoroughly uncertain, or when dynastic combinations were so impotent in making them more secure.

At yesterday's Commencement proceedings of the New-York University, Chancellor CROSBY announced several important changes of the nature of advances in its course of study. Among others, it may be noted that the Scientific Department has been made a co-ordinate faculty, the number of its Professors has been increased, and its tuition, in common with that of the Department of Arts, is to be thrown open free. It is to be hoped that the liberal policy so consistently favored by the present Chancellor, will elicit an adequate response from the community, for whose benefit the institution exists. The address of Mr. BUTLER to the Alumni does full justice to the present and prospective mission of our local abode of the higher education. We trust that the day is not far distant when educated New-Yorkers will watch the progress of their University with unfailing interest, and second its efforts for making its tuition more thorough and comprehensive with all the zeal which they deserve.

The introduction of Tammany tactics into Connecticut by Gov. ENGLISH and his friends appears to be demoralizing a good many of the members of the Legislature of that State. At a caucus of legislators recently held for the purpose of nominating candidates for certain offices in the Commonwealth, reporters and public being first carefully excluded, the singular circumstance transpired that for every office some member of the Legislature was a candidate, and these modest aspirants had face enough to sit still in the caucus and hear their merits and demerits discussed, as though it were a perfectly proper and creditable thing to do. One gentleman wanted to be Railroad Commissioner, (and almost succeeded in getting himself nominated;) another desired the State Prison Inspectorship, and secured the nomination: and still another wanted a Judgeship, and sat out all the ballotings only to find his claim rejected. It makes no difference, in our view, what party these particular legislators affect; the occurrence is one discreditable to any honorable, high-minded man, and Connecticut would do well to pass a law preventing such candidatures being possible.

England is at last awakening to the conviction that a national debt is not, after all, a national blessing. Mr. LOWE made, the other day, a somewhat remarkable speech in defense of keeping up the system of terminable annuities—the method of debt reduction which owed its origin to Mr. GLADSTONE. The English Chancellor of the Exchequer makes a firm stand upon the principle that there is a point where reduction of taxation ought to cease and debt reduction to begin. Considering that the per capita rate of taxation in England has decreased from $12 in 1826, to $8 75 in 1870, it seems obvious that, if the present generation of Englishmen can do nothing toward diminishing the obligations of posterity, there must be a highly dangerous preponderance of members of the community who literally live "from hand to mouth," and to whom existence has become so difficult that they are ripe for the most violent changes.

The *Tribune*, in praising Senator SMITH, of New-Hampshire, for voting with the Republicans against unlimited naturalization, did that excellent representative of the celebrated family unintentional injustice by identifying him with the Democracy. In point of fact, he was an independent Republican, chosen by the Democratic Senators, in preference to a regular rival, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of a Democrat. His sympathies and principles are all Republican, and it is a grievous offense to put him in the position of having to desert in order to be a Republican.

The American and Foreign Christian Union.

The dissatisfaction with the management of the American and Foreign Christian Union has resulted in the unanimous adoption by the General Associations of Massachusetts and of Connecticut of the following resolutions withdrawing from the support of that Society:

Resolved, That the General Association of the Congregational Churches of Massachusetts [Connecticut] withdraw its former recommendations of the American and Foreign Christian Union as an almoner of the contributions of the Churches.

Resolved, That for the further prosecution of the work of the Gospel in nominally Christian countries, a provisional committee of five be appointed by this Association to take measures, in concert with such other committees as may be appointed to act with them, in order to preserve the work from detriment, and prosecute it with increased energy until settled arrangements shall be made for the direction of the work, and that until that time the Churches be advised to intrust their contributions for this work to the charge of this Committee.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Association, it is desirable that in the arrangements for the prosecution of this work no addition be made to the number of organizations for collecting and distributing the contributions of the Churches.

The Massachusetts Committee includes Drs. KIRK and WEBB of Boston, President STEARNS of Amherst, Hon. W. B. WASHBURN of Greenfield and J. M. PINKERTON, Esq., of Boston.

Smash-Up on the Erie Railway—A House Nearly Demolished.

Yesterday afternoon, about 1 o'clock, a coal-train on the Erie Railway, with two locomotives attached, while being backed-up rapidly about an eighth of a mile east of the tunnel, was thrown from the track on a sharp curve. One of the locomotives was partly upset, but came to a stop just as it struck a small cottage house, which was considerably damaged, and nearly all the window-glass was shattered. The cars were more or less broken, and the track was completely destroyed for about 125 feet. A wrecking train and a gang of fifty men were soon at work, and soon after 7 o'clock the *débris* had been cleared away and the track rebuilt. The occurrence is attributed to the high rate of speed at which the cars were running.

EDUCATIONAL.

Annual Exercises at Colleges and Schools.

Affairs at Princeton and Cornell University—Harvard's Great Days—New-York University Commencement—School Exhibitions.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

The Gymnastic Trial—Improvements at the College—Donations—Preparations for the Commencement.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PRINCETON, N. J., Wednesday, June 21, 1871.

"Old Nassau" was in quite a flurry on Saturday last, that day being the one appointed for the annual contest of the gymnasts of the Senior Class in college. This contest was instituted by Mrs. THOMPSON, of Princeton, who annually presents to each of those three members of the Senior Class who shall be judged the best gymnasts in their class, a beautiful and valuable prize. About 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the gymnasium, which had been neatly decorated for the occasion, was thrown open, and in a short time the building was filled with a very large and select audience from all of the neighboring towns and cities, some of the visitors having come long distances to see the exercises. The judges appointed for the occasion were the well-known gymnasts of New-York, Messrs. J. SHARP, LE COMPTE and WM. WOOD. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band was also present. Dr. MCCOSH, the President of the College, having announced the object of the competition, there appeared eight fine and muscular-looking students, who were received with applause. The contestants were W. T. Carter, C. M. Field, W. M. Flagler, S. M. Nave, J. C. Pennington, T. S. Young and J. E. Michael. The performance consisted of swinging of Indian clubs, parallel bars, posturing, rings, dumb-bells, horizontal bar, tumbling, batoute leaping, and double trapeze. Each of the contestants received marks of approbation, but the putting up of a 110 pound dumb-bell three times with each arm by Mr. MICHAEL, the giant's swing, performed by Messrs. NAVE and FLAGLER, and the double trapeze by Messrs. MICHAEL and FLAGLER, drew forth loud bursts of applause.

The judges awarded Mr. W. M. FLAGLER the first prize, Mr. T. S. YOUNG the second, and Mr. J. E. MICHAEL the third prize, and they were duly presented by Mrs. THOMPSON in a neat speech. The prizes are said to be worth about three hundred dollars. The first is a large gold ring with an amethyst setting and appropriate badge stone. The second and third prizes are gold badges. The gymnastic Professors were then presented with tokens of esteem by their pupils, after which, at the proposal of the President, the "Nassau Rocket" was rendered with splendid effect by the students.

The College is in a very flourishing condition. Various donations of funds have been made during the past year. Mr. STEPHEN COLWELL has given a large sum for the endowment of a Chair of Political Economy; also a gift of several thousand dollars from Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, of New-Brunswick. And not only has the College been improved as regards its finances, but the grounds and building are in an excellent condition. Many buildings have been added in place of old ones demolished. Dickinson Hall, which is the gift of Mr. JOHN C. GREEN, of New-York City, contains a set of recitation rooms of which Princeton may well be proud. The building presents a very handsome appearance from the outside, there being four main entrances. The fitting up of the recitation-rooms surpasses anything of the kind in any of our colleges. The building is heated by steam, and contains everything necessary to first-class recitation-rooms. Reunion Hall is the new dormitory, being given this name from the reunion of the Old and New Church. This building is a very fine piece of architecture, containing six stories of sleeping-rooms for the students. The building contains both double and single rooms. The double ones are intended for the use of those wishing to room together, and the others for solitaires, and the building is exceedingly well arranged. The observatory, the present of Gen. HALSTED, stands waiting for some kind and liberal friend of the College to provide it with a telescope. It was the original design of the donor to have a telescope made for the use of Princeton College, which should be second to none in the United States; but his means having failed, he was compelled to relinquish his designs. The gymnasium, the gift of Messrs. MARQUAND and BONNER, is of stone, with neat trimmings. The inside contains, on the first floor, a number of bath-rooms, bowling-alleys, &c.; the upper story contains everything requisite for a first-class gymnasium; a large gallery overlooks the main part of the second story. There is also a large dressing-room for the students, as well as a number of small rooms for different uses. Old Nassau Hall stands as firm as when it was occupied by the British during the Revolutionary War.

The remainder of the College buildings are looking as well as ever, and appear to be in good condition. In fact everything connected with the institution has been overhauled and revised to such an extent that the graduate of ten years ago would not recognize it as the same old Princeton. The Faculty has also been greatly improved by the addition of new Professors and Tutors. There are now belonging to the Faculty eleven Professors and four Tutors, and a number of extra lectures are delivered by Professors from other colleges. Prof. WELLING, who was called to the College as Professor of Belles-letters and English Literature, in place of Dr. MCILVAINE, resigned, has fully sustained his excellent reputation as a faithful instructor, having carried the classes through their respective branches with marked success. Prior to his entrance here, he was President of St. John's College, at Annapolis, Md., and editor of the *National Intelligencer*. A rumor is afloat to the effect that Prof. CHAS. AIKEN is to be recalled to the College as Professor of Latin. It would be a great benefit to the College to secure his services, as he has an established reputation as a competent instructor. Dr. MCCOSH has certainly brought the College up to a very high standard since he has held the Presidency; and the Faculty and Trustees are continually raising the standard of examinations for entrance as well as of the term. Dr. MCCOSH has announced that he will not cease his endeavors until he has brought Princeton to as good a position as other American colleges.

Great preparation is being made for Commencement, which is expected to be rendered doubly interesting by the presence of President GRANT, Gen. FRANK C. BLAIR, Secretaries ROBESON and BELKNAP and other distinguished officials. The exercises will commence with the delivery of the Baccalaureate Sermon, by the President of the College, on Sunday next. Monday will be class-day, and properly belongs to the Seniors. The following gentlemen have been elected by the Senior Class to deliver orations: JOSIAH MCCLAIN, of Illinois, class orator; J. S. GARDNER, of New-Jersey, bey orator; A. G. VAN CLEVE, of New-Jersey, class poet; W. C. CHAMBERS, of New-Jersey, library orator; R. H. PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania, class historian, and W. B. HORNBLOWER, of New-Jersey, presentation orator. These exercises will commence at 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday. There will be a promenade concert in the evening, with music furnished by Grafulla's Band. This will conclude the exercises of the day. Secretary BELKNAP will deliver the address before the two literary societies on Tuesday. In the afternoon of the same day, the Alumni Association of Nassau Hall will hold their annual meeting. In the evening, eight orators [illegible] the Junior Class, four from each of the societies, will con tend for the golden medals. A larger concourse of people is expected to be present at the exercises than Princeton has ever contained. The examinations began on Saturday last, and will occupy one week. F. B. C.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

The Woodford Medal—Planting the Class Ivy—Interesting Proceedings and a Lecture.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ITHACA, Tuesday, June 20, 1871.

According to the programme which had been previously arranged, the competition for the Woodford medal, a prize valued at $100, took place last evening. Large numbers of candidates for admission to the University had been arriving during the day, and in the evening their presence tended to increase the size of the audience gathered to hear the competition. Of the six subjects given, but three were chosen by those who succeeded in entering the contest, viz.: "Theories of History," "Alexander Hamilton," and "The Comparison Between the English and French Revolutions in the Seventeenth Century." All of the orations exhibited a very thorough study of the subject selected, and some were characterized by very superior ability. On the conclusion of the exercises, which were enlivened by the services of the University Band, it was announced that the decision of the Committee would be made public on the ensuing evening.

Tuesday had been set aside as the day on which class exercises should be first celebrated at Cornell, and in the afternoon the latter began with a fine oration by Mr. BARNUM, entitled "The Brotherhood of Scholars," which was followed by a poem from the Class poet, and a very laughable history of the class, read by Mr. R. O. KELLOGG, abounding in local hits and giving some statistics which were in the main more curious than valuable. He stated, among other things, that the average age of the class was nearly twenty-four years. After a parting address by Mr. BENTON, the class adjourned to the campus, where the ceremony of planting the ivy was to be performed. Owing to the inclemency of the weather it was found necessary to have the ivy oration pronounced in the chapel, on the conclusion of which the calumet was passed around, and many of the dignified seniors who were unaccustomed to the use of tobacco succeeded in depriving themselves of comfort to almost as great an extent as their smoking discommoded the ladies, who had assembled to witness the proceedings. After a song, the execution of which was marked by more feeling than correctness, the Class of '71 separated till evening, when their final supper was given.

At 8 o'clock the members of the scientific colleges assembled to listen to an address by ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, Ph. D., United States Commissioner of Mines. The subject was announced as "The Progress of Science and the Science of Progress." Previous to the introduction of the speaker, the President of the University made public the decision of the Committee on the Woodford medal. It was awarded to Mr. JOHN E. MORE, of Illinois, a classical student, and Mr. L. H. BARNUM, who graduates in the course in philosophy, was named as accessit. The lecturer began by familiarly illustrating the difficulties inherent in the task of measuring the progress of science, and briefly referred to the "lost arts" about which so much is heard. The wonderful preservation of ancient frescoes was shown to be due to the fact that during their burial they had not been exposed to the atmosphere, and that under the same conditions they are no more durable than others of more modern workmanship. Discovery simply, it was said, is not progress; but it is the aggregation of discoveries which enables us to form principle which distinguishes advancement. The characteristics of this age was thought to be a disposition to put into practical use the inventions which have already been made. The speaker considered that the mechanic should receive an education in the same way as the lawyer and physician, and jocularly referred to the fact that times have changed since the old German proverb of the distribution of wealth and honor in the learned professions was true. In the Universities the faculties formerly consisted of four departments—medicine, law, theology and philosophy, the latter of which included the sciences, languages, history, &c. In medicine it was said one gained bread and honor; in law, bread without honor; in theology, honor without bread, and in philosophy neither one nor the other. The need for scientific training was shown in the fact that sixty per cent. of the amount of coal mined in Pennsylvania is lost during its manipulation and transmission in reaching the market in New-York. The gold which is collected from the mines of Colorado undergoes a similar diminution. Referring to the influence which institutions of learning and their graduates exert upon the people generally, he stated that the principal cause of the deficiences of the latter was the attempt to crowd a whole education within a four years' course; either our preparatory training should be broader and more thorough or else post-graduate courses should be provided to bring our training up to the European standard.

HARVARD'S GREAT DAYS.

Preparations for Class Day—The Programme in Full—The Commencement Parts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Thursday, June 22, 1871.

Class Day at Harvard to-morrow; the Seniors' great day; the day of solemn ceremonies and boisterous performances, of gorgeous "spreads" and unbounded jollity, of dangerous flirtations and sad farewells, of soft music and dancing on the green sward; the day of all days when the Senior is a man of mark, when the old University is as completely as possible given up to his charge, when his guests include bewildering crowds of the prettiest and loveliest girls that ever dazzled and bewitched a fellow, and the generous old College grounds are rendered most picturesque and beautiful. To-morrow will be this cherished day, and consequently now there is activity all about the ancient buildings, and preparations are everywhere making on an extensive scale.

CLASS-DAY PROGRAMME.

The usual familiar programme will be followed. Soon after 9 o'clock in the forenoon the Seniors, "in dress suits, hats, white cravats, and white gloves," march in solemn procession to the chapel where Scripture selections will be read and prayer made by the Class Chaplain, CHARLES L. B. WHITNEY; thence they will proceed to breakfast with the members of the Faculty, after which they will march to the Old First Church, with the President and high officials of the College as "honored guests," where the oration will be delivered, the poem read, and the ode sung. The order of exercises in the church will be as follows:

MUSIC.

Prayer—By Rev. A. P. PEABODY.

MUSIC.

Oration—By HORACE EDWARD DEMING, of Shortsville, N. Y.

MUSIC.

Poem—By HENRY WALTON SWIFT, of New-Bedford.

Ode—By WILLIAM TUDOR, of Boston.

The following is the ode, it will be sung to the old tune of TOM MOORE'S "Believe me, if all those endearing young charms," but which is known here by the new title of "Fair Harvard:"

Farewell to the days that make memory bright,
That glow with the charm of the past;
How sweet is the thought of the love that has been,
How sad that this day is the last.—
The last of our life in Harvard's old halls,
The last of our freedom and youth,
May we part from her strong in her lessons of love,
And wise from her teachings of truth.

As brothers we stand on the threshold of life,
With hope beating high in each breast,
Be true friendship the bond to unite heart with heart,
As hand is in hand firmly pressed.
Though the ocean divide with its limitless waste,
And, scattered, we meet here no more,
Let us honor the name of Fair Harvard, like those
Who have lived here and gone on before.

Farewell, then, bright hours so pleasantly passed,
Untrammeled by sorrow or care;
We leave, full of hope that the future may bring
Some moments as free or as fair.
One more clasp of the hand as we whisper farewell;
One more look at each face, ere we part;
Though the freshness is gone from the life we have lived,
May its friendships cling fast to each heart.

Then end the formalities and begin the festivities. From 3 to 5 there will be music on the green, dancing in Massachusetts Hall and promenading with the "dear girls" in and out of the trees and all over the grounds. At 5½ the class will reassemble in front of Holworthy Hall, clad in rougher costume than before, though, per order of the Class Committee, "all absurdity of dress must be avoided;" march briskly through the yard, cheer the buildings, plant the Class Ivy, repair to the Old Elm behind Hollis and Harvard, there cheer everybody, especially "the ladies," sing the class song, whirl around the venerable tree with the other classes, climb and scramble for the chaplet of flowers which will encircle the trunk, and finally boisterously embrace and part as a class. In the evening the College grounds will be illuminated, the Glee Club will sing, the band will play, there will be much dancing, and meanwhile President ELLIOT will receive those members of the class and their friends who may call upon him. The class and Class Day officers this year are as follows:

Orator—Horace Edward Deming.
Poet—Henry Walton Swift.
Odist—William Tudor.
Ivy Orator—John Reynolds.
Chaplain—Charles Leavitt Beals Whitney.
Chorister—William Lawrence Sprague.
Marshals—James Selden McCobb, Archibald McClure Bush, Walter Clifford.
Class-Day Committee—Charles Herbert Williams, Harry Godey, Osgood Hodges.
Class Committee—Dudley Hall Bradlee, Harvey Newton Shepard, Hamilton McKown Twombly.
Class Secretary—Albert Mallard Barnes.

The class is very large, and has, on the whole, a fair record.

COMMENCEMENT.

Next Wednesday will be Commencement Day. The parts, to be delivered in the Old Church, have been assigned as follows:

C. J. BONAPARTE—Latin Salutatory.
J. FOX—"Plurality of Worlds."
H. P. NICHOLS—"The Religion of Positivism."
T. M. OSBORNE—"The Philosophy of Musical Effect."
S. W. RICE—"Our Indian Troubles."
G. L. STOWEL—"Franklin as a Philosopher and Man."

The programme presents unusual variety, and, being short, commends itself to those who may have been wearied by the Commencement exercises of old times. The new style of pronouncing Latin will be presented to the public for the first time in the Salutatory. The Governor will ride out to Cambridge from Boston in state, as customary, escorted by the Mounted Lancers, and all the exercises of the day will be like those of past Commencements. MUNROE.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.

Commencement Exercises—Prizes Awarded—Degrees Conferred—The University a Free College Henceforth—Alumni Reunion.

The annual Commencement exercises of the University of the City of New-York were held yesterday morning, at Booth's Theatre, which was filled with an audience consisting, for the most part, of elegantly-dressed ladies. The Chancellor of the University, Rev. Dr. HOWARD CROSBY, presided, and on the stage were the members of the Faculty, and Rev. Drs. HUTTON, ROGERS, ISAACS and AIKMAN; also, President BARNARD, of Columbia College, President WEBB, of the College of the City of New-York, and other distinguished gentlemen.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. FERRIS, the following programme was carried out:

Latin Salutatory Addresses, with Oration, "Individualitas"—ABRAHAM S. ISAACS, New-York City.
English Salutatory Oration—THEO. F. BURNHAM, New-York City.
Dissertation, "The Development of International Law"—GEO. WALTON LIVERMORE, Nyack, N. Y.
Philosophical Oration, "Free Thinking"—HENRY MORTON REED, Brooklyn, Long Island.
Oration, "The Old and the New Civilizations"—JAS. VAN BUSKIRK, Bayonne, N. J.
Oration, "Doctrine of the Forces, in Sensation"—CHARLES ADOLPH HEXAMER, Hoboken, N. J.
Oration, "Special Legislation"—N. REEVES HART, Brooklyn, Long Island.
Oration, "Science and Atheism," with Valedictory Addresses—BORDEN PARKER BOWNE, New-York City.

The Chancellor then announced that the University had received a large accession to its funds during the year, which would enable it to enlarge its operations for the future. At the beginning of the Collegiate year in September next, its departments of science will be opened on an enlarged and permanent basis. Its Faculty will be increased in numbers, and its apparatus largely augmented. Tuition in the departments of science and arts (the Collegiate department,) hereafter will be free. During the year the Law School has been re-established with a full Faculty. It has a good library, and provisions have been made for its enlargement. The Medical School has been long established, is in a state of greater prosperity than for many years, and is rapidly growing.

The following prizes were then awarded by the Chancellor:

For the best scholarship in Latin in Freshman Class, to JOHN J. HECKER; honorable mention, A. S. D. STINSON. Prize for best scholarship in Greek in Freshman Class, to A. S. D. THOMSON and BURDEN HUBEL. For best scholarship in Mathematics in Freshman Class, H. J. BALSTON. For best scholarship in Latin in Sophomore Class, to WM. H. HOFF. For best scholarship in Greek in Sophomore Class, to ALONZO BLAUVELT and W. H. HOFF; honorable mention, to JOSEPH E. RUSSELL. For the greatest improvement in the first two years of the course, to WM. H. HOFF, Jr. For the greatest excellence in the entire course, to BORDEN P. BOWNE. For the greatest merit in English Literature and Philosophy to the close of the Junior year, divided between WM. AIKMAN and J. C. COZZENS.

Regular degrees were conferred upon the following graduates:

Bachelor of Arts—Borden Parker Bowne, Abraham Samuel Isaacs, Theodore Frelinghuysen Burnham, Henry Morton Reed.

Bachelor of Science—Nathaniel Reeves Hart, James Van Buskirk, Charles Adolph Hexamer, William H. Weeks.

Civil Engineer—James Van Buskirk, Clarence Child, Charles Adolph Hexamer, Edward Wegmann.

The certificate of the Special Course was conferred upon Josiah Anstice, George Walton Livermore, Charles Churchill Barton, Havillah Dale McBurney, Edward Hazzard Dixon.

Doctor of Philosophy—Wm. Stratford, M. D.

Master of Arts—David Tomlinson, Thomas Winsor, Cornelius R. Blauvelt, William Erastus Reed.

Doctor of Medicine—James W. Buell, A. J. Eissenlord, J. B. Hanaford, C. McManus, E. J. Messemer.

Bachelor of Law—Alexander W. Frazer, A. B. Harmon, H. Hart, George W. Hunt, Elmer Rapp, W. W. Schell, A. DeWitt Wales, Moses Wyman, David A. Sacks.

After the benedition the assemblage dispersed, much pleased with the morning's entertainment.

ALUMNI REUNION.

The Alumni Association of the University held its annual meeting, last evening, in the Council Room, at 6 o'clock, Mr. J. T. JOHNSON presiding.

The Register's report showed the names of the following gentlemen who died during the last year: THEODORE W. FIELD, Class of 1843; died Dec. 5, 1870. JOSEPH L. NORVELL, Class of 1860; died Nov. 5, 1870. EDWARD W. CONE, Class of 1833; died Jan. 23, 1871. RICHARD H. BALL, Class of 1870. The report of the Treasurer was as follows: Balance last anniversary, $19 04; collections, $173 35; total receipts, $194 39; expenditures, $173 25; balance on hand, $21 14.

Reports were received from the Executive Committee, the Committee on Professorships, and the Committee of the Law School, expressing their complete satisfaction of the several departments, particularly in regard to the efficiency and diligence of the Professors.

On motion of Rev. Dr. CROSBY a committee was appointed to consider the propriety of founding an Alumni Professorship of English language and literature, for which he had received a donation of $500 from an individual member already.

The following Committees were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Committee on Examination, Collegiate Department—Rev. Wilson Phraner, of the Class of 1847; Rev. Wm. Aikman, D. D., Class of 1846; Rev. James C. Egbert, D. D., Class of 1852; Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, Class of 1854; Wm. H. Beadleston, Class of 1862. Committee on Law Department—Wm. R. Martin Class of 1845; John G. Parsons, Class of 1848; Wm. Allen Butler, 1843; Samuel Skidmore, Class of 1861.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were John Taylor Johnston, President; Wm. R. Martin, Vice-President; Hanson C. Gibson, Secretary; Willard L. Felt, Treasurer; Henry M. Baird, (vice Amasa A. Redfield,) Register. Executive Committee—Smith E. Lane, Wm. W. Stephenson, Wm. P. Lee and John A. Foster.

Mr. BUTLER was then introduced and spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF WM. ALLEN BUTLER.

A peculiar interest attaches itself to this meeting. Aside from the pleasure always inherent in the renewal of old associations, revisiting familiar scenes, and reassuring old friendships, the present occasion gives us, in view of the new situation and prospects of our Alma Mater, a fresh opportunity for service and a new duty in her behalf. I will, therefore, in responding to the kind invitation to address you at this time, without further preface, say a few words, not as a member of the council, or even as attempting to represent the Alumni, but from my own convictions, in reference to the present position and prospects of the university, a subject in which we have a common interest, not only as her Alumni, but as educated and thoughtful men, alive, I trust, to the true interests of education here and everywhere. It is one of the marked characteristics of American enterprises, commercial, industrial, and educational, that they are not apt to be far in advance of the wants which they are intended to supply, and hopelessly beyond the resources of their immediate projectors. The excellent men who founded the University of the City of New-York, and reared this substantial edifice in the interest of a liberal culture, were right in theory and sanguine in expectation and energetic in effort, but they were a quarter of a century in advance of the educational needs which they aimed to meet. For a high school or an advanced academy, the immediate results which they reached would have been quite satisfactory, but for a university, according to its true conception, this institution, like so many of its compeers, was very much like a railroad in a Western prairie, with its sidings, its switches, and its stations partially equipped, ably officered heavily in debt, and waiting for passengers to be born. The leading idea which stood sponser for this new educational project in the minds and plans of its originators was this—that a great commercial and metropolitan centre must have its central educational institution, disconnected with politics, unsectarian in management, liberal in spirit, comprehensive in its plan of study, vital with the fresh life of genuine new world mental and social activity, and impelled by all the forces of a true and high intellectual and moral culture. Perhaps I ought to add to this the undoubted assurance of its promoters that their successors and assigns would be fully able to pay any amount of debt which might be accumulated, but it is hardly necessary to mention this, as it is assumed in every undertaking that whatever it lacks of present ability is more than made up by its unlimited trust in the future. This is the faith that creates mountains and believes that other men will remove them. And in this faith our predecessors went on. The active and public-spirited men of our community today should be the last to wonder that they did so, or question the wisdom of their course, because if their action demonstrated anything it was their undoubted confidence that, whatever obligations they might create, or whatever duty they might devolve, those who came after them would have the full ability and inclination to meet. In this I do not believe that they misjudged. It is the New-York City of today which the founders of its University should have had around them to insure its immediate success, and which has filled out its metropolitan proportions by a growth which brings it up to the standard of their liberal and elevated ideas, and which can now enter into the fruit of their labor. During nearly two-score years of the University's life, some of them adverse and gloomy, none of them as prosperous as might have been hoped, while the City and its suburbs have been growing in every direction about it, it has not been idle or retrogressive; but, without bating heart or hope, has kept steadily at its unobtrusive work; its chairs always filled by able scholars; men whom I take pride and pleasure in speaking of without qualification or reserve as the peers of their collaborators in kindred functions all the land over; its standard of scholarship well maintained and guarded; its Alumni doing their share creditably in the various spheres of professional duty and other departments of social activity. It has paid its debts; it has grown its own Chancellor, and I may add he is full-grown. And taking the reins with a vigorous and intelligent hand, and profiting by the wise and fruitful labors of his predecessors, he is treating it now somewhat as our vigorous municipal government, with one of our own Alumni at its head, is treating what we used to call the Parade Ground, until it was dubbed by the more aristocratic title of Washington-square, but which ought to be called University-square; throwing down its barriers, opening wide and smooth avenues through its verdant spaces, and making it a free centre of attraction and public benefit. Don't misunderstand me in venturing a commendation and comparison drawn from the administration of our City affairs by our City rulers. It is certainly a comfort to be able to speak of anything that they are manifestly doing "on the square." I said that the City has now grown up to the idea of this institution, and that the institution itself now stands ready to fulfill its own predestinated career as a City university. Let me very briefly expand this idea, and in doing so explain what I conceive to be the attitude of the University toward this City, and toward the general interests of education here and throughout our country. But the great city where, as in our experience of New-York, it actually becomes great, with its vast population, its multiplied resources, and its peculiar metropolitan life and influence is a separate world, and must be complete in itself. There are now, and the numbers will steadily increase, very many young men, city born and bred, who cannot quit the town for the country even for the purpose of collegiate education, and who are of necessity to be educated here; and there are many others who from choice prefer the city school and the city college. Here are two sources of constant and increasing supply. Besides these there is another class of young men, country born and bred, who have already the strength and vigor of a training outside of the city, and who in pursuit of the education to which they aspire are drawn to the city as offering, in its many means of intellectual culture, more than any local institution can give. This is especially true of the post-graduate, medical and legal studies. But confining our view to the under-graduate course, can you doubt that the City of New-York today needs such an institution as this, planted in its very heart and opening its doors to its own young men, and to those whom the strong attractions of a great metropolis draw into the niche of its active life? I know that the impression exists in many minds that in respect to the number of students and other elements of success no institution of learning can have healthy growth until it gets beyond the pavements of the City. But has the experiment ever been tried as we are now proposing to try it, under new auspices and with fresh vigor? We mark this era in the history of the institution by making its collegiate course entirely free. Four years of instruction of the highest grade in the classical and scientific department by able professors, and with all the incentives to faithful and thorough scholarship in honors which are of equal practical value with those conferred by any other institution we offer without money and without price. The departments of medicine and law, now thoroughly organized for the best instruction, present peculiar advantages, not, like the classical and scientific departments, absolutely free, but at a very moderate cost. If it is true, as I have assumed, that the city and its suburbs will furnish a constant supply of students who of necessity or from choice will complete their study within its limits, it is certainly and equally true that the city offers very great advantages for the maintenance of thorough instruction in all branches by the most competent men. It offers superior inducements to the professors of the University faculty, and if we can afford to make their salaries in any degree commensurate with the value of their services, so that they shall not be overburdened with City expenses, the increased facilities for study, research, general culture, the companionship of cultivated men and the impulse derived from the all-pervading activities of a great commercial centre, which a residence in the metropolis affords, will add much to their usefulness and force. The burden of proof of course is upon us, and to a certain extent our present effort is experimental. But it is one in respect to which the demonstration of its fitness and success need not be long postponed. And the more thorough the scrutiny of our claim to the public confidence and support the more speedy I think will be the verdict in our favor. That we need a considerable sum of money to perfect the present plan is not an exceptional feature of the case. Our wants, or at least our present demands, are on a smaller scale than those of Yale. By the liberality of members of the council and of friends of the institution the means will be provided for meeting all the wants of the University, including enhanced but inadequate compensation to our professors for the year commencing with the next term, and during that year we trust that the wisdom and advantage and great public utility of our new system will be fully apparent, so that we may not only ask without hesitation but hope to secure without delay from the $200,000 requisite for completing and making permanent the endowments which are absolutely necessary for the success of the institution. Is it not reasonable to expect that many of those whose names are now identified with the wealth and commerce of New-York, who saw this building reared when their own fortunes were as yet unmade or undeveloped, will now be glad to share with it in some degree the fruits of their own good fortune and success? But I would beg of you, and of all who take an interest in our welfare, so far as can be done, to impress upon those who have the means of insuring our success, the truth that we ought to have here, in the very centre of New-York, a well-endowed and well conducted university, drawing its life and strength and vigor from the very same sources which feed their own reservoirs of wealth. More than this, we want them to be assured and certified that such a university is not a mere hot-bed for the cultivation of the languages and literature of those ancient Greeks and Romans, against whom so many of our modern educational reformers are disposed to wage a war of extermination. Special training for special careers is more and more the rule and the necessity. It seems to me that this problem can only be solved as we propose here to solve it, by giving the choice of full and free instruction in either department, classical and scientific. When a young man is fit to enter college he should make his deliberate choice as to the nature and extent of the training which he is to have for his future life-work. If he is destined for a profession, and desirous to make himself master of the classics, his classical training should be as thorough as possible. But if not, and the scientific course, with a larger measure of time devoted to the modern languages is better adapted to what he expects to be and to do, let his training in that direction be equally thorough and complete. In other words the education we offer must be for those who wish to be educated, and to be of benefit to them or to the community, it must be the best of its kind. Certainly no intelligent man can suppose that so long as thorough intellectual training of value to human beings in a civilized state the thorough, patient and exhaustive study of the Greek and Latin tongues will ever cease from the earth. The public announcement authorized by the council and made today by the Chancellor of the division of the faculties of arts and sciences into two grand departments, each complete in itself, and separately provided for doing its own peculiar work in the best way and yet united in harmonious action for the general educational purposes of the academic course, meets fully, as it seems to me, whatever difficulties, real or apparent, may have stood in the way of a just acquiescence in the popular demand for a separate scientific course of study. In the views I have presented I have not hesitated to treat the University as the sole institution of learning in this City which can meet its highest educational wants. Columbia College and the College of New-York are within the same municipal limits. Each stands upon its own peculiar basis; each is amply provided with means and under able management. But I am not pleading their cause this evening, and while I freely and fully accord to them all of past repute and present usefulness and promise which in such large measure belongs to them, I still believe, and upon this belief will rest my own action and seek to influence that of others, that the absolute freedom of the University from the preponderance in its antecedents, its control and its aims of any denominational religious interest, its freedom also from any connection with the municipal Government, and its broad and popular spirit give it the grand and indispensable requisites for a university in its largest sense in this metropolitan centre of our whole national life.

Mr. BUTLER closed with an earnest appeal in behalf of increased interest in the study of the English language and literature as a necessary department of thorough collegiate instruction, and as worthy of the united efforts of all scholars and men of letters who valued the preservation and perpetuation of the English tongue in its native purity and strength.

Chancellor CROSBY followed with a short address on the same subject, the substance of which is given in the report of the commencement exercises, and the meeting then adjourned to a substantial collation, to which ample justice was done.

OTHER COMMENCEMENTS.

Commencement of the Morris Female Seminary—An Interesting Occasion.

In the pleasant City of Morristown, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, New-Jersey, is located the Morris Female Seminary, established in 1862 by Rev. C. H. HAZELTINE. This school has won a well-merited reputation by the efforts of its principal to educate young ladies in a manner practically as well as theoretically useful. Its Commencements are, therefore, always largely attended by those interested in the school and its work. Its closing exercises, which took place last Wednesday evening, were no exception to this custom, and an exceedingly large audience were present to show their appreciation of educational reforms, as well as to give their best wishes for the future success and welfare of the young ladies of the Graduating Class. The Commencement exercises took place in the Presbyterian Church. An address was delivered by Rev. Dr. I. H. McILVAINE, formerly of Princeton College, on the general subject of "Female Education." The reverend gentleman spoke at some length on the preponderance of the useful studies over the non-useful as constituting a reform in the right direction. The speaker praised all efforts tending to woman's real advancement, and deprecated the growth of false ideas as to her "sphere" and influence. He urged on the graduates a proper view of their position and the fact that they had something to do in the world, and congratulated them on the successful termination of their studies. The valedictory address, written by Miss SPEER, was a sensible and well-considered essay, setting forth the fact that there was such a thing as woman's work, and showing its power and nobility when rightly regarded. An address by the Principal, Mr. HAZELTINE, reviewed the labor of the past years and what it had aimed to do for the young ladies. The parting season was always one of sorrow, yet it was a pleasure to him to bear testimony to the fidelity with which those about to receive their diplomas had fulfilled their manifold duties. Diplomas were conferred on the following young ladies: KATE S. BAKER, Morristown, N. J.; ELLA W. HAZELTINE, Morristown, N. J.; GRACE NELSON, Bergen, N. J.; JULIA S. SPEER, Morristown, N. J. The class motto was *certum petimus finem*. The exercises concluded with the singing of the Farewell Hymn, as arranged by Prof. ILLSLEY. The music all through was exceedingly good, and reflects credit on the fair students. A reception at the school, with readings, recitations and the presentation of a handsome volume to Dr. McILVAINE, concluded the evening's entertainment. It should be mentioned that a musical soirée took place at the Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, despite the pouring rain. Some of the young ladies showed considerable musical ability, and all acquitted themselves well.

The occasion was a most pleasant one, and will be long remembered by all participants. Success to the young graduates and continued prosperity to the institution and its officers, was the one sentiment expressed by all.

The Commencement at Rockland Institute.

The annual Commencement of the Rockland Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies transpired on Tuesday of this week, and was held in the Reformed Church, Nyack on the Hudson. Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal, presided, and presented the diplomas to the young ladies of the graduating class in a brief and touching address. Hon. A. B. CONGER, President of the Board of Trustees, made the principal address of the occasion, which was characterized by his usual felicity of style and eloquence of delivery. We subjoin the names of the graduates and the themes of their papers:

Salutatory, a poem, by Miss JULIA E. MALLINSON, of New-York City.
"A Trip to the Adirondacks," by Miss IDA ALLEIN CROSBY, of Brattleboro, Vt.
"Paris," a French essay, by Miss NORA E. GODWIN, of New-York City.
"Dreams," by Miss ALTA V. DREKEY, of Nyack.
"Silent Influence," by Miss NETTIE J. CAULDWELL, of Morrisania.
"A Chat About Woman," by Miss GERTRUDE C. BURD, of Nyack.
"The Heathen Chinee," by Miss ELIZABETH N. BRADLEY, of Dobb's Ferry.
"Westward Ho!" by Miss ANNIE E. FOWLER, of Lafayette, Ind.
"Music," by Miss EMMA J. BLAIR, of Chicago, Ill.
"Girls," by Miss LILIAN STANLEY, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.
The valedictory was pronounced by Miss LILLA LELAND, of New-York City.

The literary exercises were pleasantly interspersed with excellent music by Misses HUNGERFORD, BURD, SHOTWELL, BLAIR and BRADLEY.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. MANSFIELD, Principals, gave an elegant entertainment to a large number of invited guests.

Commencement of the Charlier Institute.

The staidness of East Twenty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, was pleasantly broken, last evening, by the bustle attendant on the prize distribution of the Charlier French Institute. It was the sixteenth yearly affair of the kind, and its occurrence brought together no less than 250 pupils of a very distinguished social class. It was, as usual, a very interesting one also, for, though English, out of deference to all the spectators, was the language in which the proceedings were carried on, there was an agreeable foreign atmosphere about the institution and doings which brought the Frenchman back to school-days in France. As the remarks of Prof. CHARLIER disclosed, the studies of the Institute are conducted in French, and their course follows that adopted in Europe. No better guarantee of their excellence could be sought, and a liberal award of prizes, with explanatory remarks, testified to their profitable pursuit by this year's quota of the 1,200 scholars on the list of the Institute. After the bestowal of the prizes, (books of a useful and readable nature, and embracing as many specimens of French literature as the Communists allowed Prof. CHARLIER to secure,) diplomas were given to the young gentlemen whose names follow: Charles Henry Bergmann, Edward Mundy Dixon, George De Forest Grant, Reuben Harris, Fred. Jos. Kammerer, George Henry Moller, Jr., Warren Sage, Wm. Duncan McKim, Zophar Mills, Jr., Robert S. Sauzade, Frederick Shriver.

The Yale College Geological Party.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—Prof. O. C. MARSH and a party from Yale College left today for the far West, to continue their geological explorations of last year. They will spend the Summer in the Rocky Mountains, the Autumn months on the Pacific Coast, and will not return before December.

Class Day at Trinity College, Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 22.—The Class Day exercises at Trinity College took place today, and were largely attended. HENRY S. WOOD was the orator, and GEORGE W. DOUGLASS the poet. There were also the several chronicles, prophecies, &c., and a speech from the janitor, Prof. JIM. A hop was given in the Cabinet in the evening, which was a very enjoyable affair. Commencement Day is July 13.

SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Dr. Van Norman's School—Exercises of the Graduating Class.

The exercises of the graduating class of Dr. VAN NORMAN'S English, French and German school for young ladies, in No. 24 West Fifty-first-street, took place yesterday morning in the presence of a numerous and fashionable audience. The exercises were as follows: Salutatio, Miss Lizzie Beatty; composition, "Nobility," Miss M. Addie Poillon; song; compositions, "Ideality," Miss Viola Vowers; "Sketch of New-York," Miss Lizzie A. Jennings; piano solo, Beethoven, Miss Alice B. Chase; compositions, "Les Actions, non les Paroles," (class motto,) Miss Regina Van Duser; "Life," Miss Gertrude Truslow; "A Great City," Miss Edna S. Newell; "Advance," Miss Cornelia M. Moore; concert exercises by the primaries; song; "Lines to her Classmates," Miss Mary C. Fisk; Ave Maria; "Work and Play" and Valedictory, by Miss Jennie Wilds, and "Graduate Song" by C. F. Moore. The exercises were conducted under the superintendence of Miss NELLIE M. SALE, lady principal, and the evident culture and proficiency of the graduates excited much admiration. Rev. H. D. GANSE, in an effective address, congratulating the graduates on the success which attended their studies, referred to the general questions bearing on the position of women in the social circle, and throwing out a few useful hints for their guidance. Diplomas were then conferred upon the following young ladies by Dr. VAN NORMAN: Misses Lizzie Beatty, Addie M. Poillon, Viola Vowers, Lizzie A. Jennings, Alice B. Chase, Regina Van Duser, Gertrude Truslow, Edna S. Newell, Cornelia M. Moore, Mary C. Fisk, Jennie Wilds. The proceedings terminated with the benediction.

Exercises at St. Gabriel's Grammar School.

The examination at the St. Gabriel's Grammar School, on Thirty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues, was continued last evening before a highly-interested audience. Among the gentlemen on the platform were, Mr. KIDDLE, Superintendent of the Board of Public Instruction, Judge Larremore, A. L. D. Kiernan, Dr. Anderson, Mr. Warren, Hon. John Mullaly, Prof. A. McMullen and others. The pupils acquitted themselves in an exceedingly brilliant manner, especially in geometry, on which they were specially complimented by the Superintendent. The other subjects of examination included book-keeping, composition, surveying and spherical geometry, and the manner in which the boys stood the test of extemporaneous questionings, in which several gentlemen in the audience joined, reflected the greatest credit not only upon themselves, but upon their instructors, and must have been highly gratifying to the latter. The only drawback in the evening proceedings was the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. CHERRY. Some spirited performances by the band of the school, together with declamations, &c., varied the evening's entertainment.

Closing Exercises at Rostan's School.

The closing exercises of Mlle. ROSTAN'S Young Ladies' School, No. 111 East Thirty-sixth-street, took place last evening. The parts of the exercises deserving of the most complimentary notice were the "Greeting Address," written and read by Miss VANCE, and an English composition "There is no Death," with Valedictory, written and read by Miss KATE MYERS.

Rev. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., made an address and also the presentation of premiums. The names of the recipients are as follows: First Department—Miss Helvire Litchfield, Miss Lileas F. Martin, Miss Fannie W. Hazlehurst, Miss Florence Hillman, Miss Theresa Loeb, Miss Evie W. Clark, Miss Emmie Tobey, Miss Theone Davenport, Miss Louise Littauer, Miss Irene Oakley, Miss Kate Myers. Second Department—Misses Fannie Clark, Alice Tobey, Theresa Judson and Belle Scribner. Honorably mentioned—Misses Annie Wood, Annie Roberts, Lillie Roberts, Lena Watson, Blanche Vance, Susie Armitage, Ella Byron, Josie Byron, Ida Judson, Annie Richardson.

Exercises at St. Mary's Academy Yesterday.

St. Mary's Academy, East Broadway, presented a lively appearance yesterday afternoon, as the friends and relatives of the pupils assembled to witness the commencement exercises and the annual distribution of prizes. The exercises opened with a pretty chorus by the singing-class, "In the Starlight," Prof. McGRATH presiding at the piano. Then followed a duet at the piano, by two of the pupils, which showed rare musical culture, after which an operetta was given, with the several characters sustained by the young ladies of the academy. Then came the distribution of prizes by Rev. Father STARR. The honors of the academy were conferred on Misses JENNIE MAHER, KATIE BRADY, MARGARET MOORE and SARAH WHITE. The valedictory at the conclusion, was exceedingly well rendered.

Exercises at the Adelphia Academy, Brooklyn.

The anniversary exercises of the Adelphia Academy, Brooklyn, took place last night in the Brooklyn Rink. There was a large number of spectators present. The exercises consisted of recitations, reading, song and calisthenics. Rev. Dr. BUDDINGTON made an appropriate address, and presented prizes to the pupils who had won them. The affair was a success.

MEETING OF GROCERS.

A New Board of Trade to be Organized—Reform of Abuses in the Tea Trade.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, an adjourned meeting of merchants connected with the tea, coffee, sugar and spice trades, was held at ROBERTS' Sales-room, under the Presidency of JOHN D. MACKENZIE, for the purpose of receiving reports from Committees recently appointed in connection with certain abuses which have crept into the tea trade, and with the more general question at to the expediency and practicability of forming a Grocers' Board of Trade.

The meeting was very large, including representatives from Messrs. Arnold, Sturges & Co., Baley, Clark & Chapin, Billings, Boies & Co., G. C. Collins & Co., Carter & Hawley, Chas. E. Hill & Co., G. A. Mervin, J. D. Mackenzie & Co. and many other firms. There appeared to be thorough unanimity of sentiment among those present.

The first business was the reception of a report from the Committee on Abuses. The Committee stated that they had learned with regret that great improprieties, to use no harsher term, had been perpetrated by a few persons connected with the trade, both sellers and brokers, the first in paying, or offering to pay, a bonus to the broker for giving a partiality to his tea, and the latter in receiving the bonus, or perhaps a share of the profit. In some instances brokers having orders to purchase tea, have procured from the seller two bills of purchase, one for the actual price, and another several cents per pound higher, the latter being the basis of settlement with the broker's principal, who, of course, is defrauded, the broker pocketing his ill-gotten gain by the incidental or implied consent of the seller. In other cases brokers have been interested as owners in a portion of the teas offered by them for sale. The Committee mention these as instances proving the necessity for the appointment of a Grocers' Board of Trade, with power to report such infractions of mercantile honor. The names of the Committee appended to the report are D. T. Hoag, Chairman; B. G. Arnold, C. E. Hill, J. D. Mackenzie, R. A. Dorman, J. Montgomery, C. E. Beebe, J. Olendorf.

An elaborate and carefully-prepared report on this subject was read by Mr. CHAS. E. HILL, Chairman of the Committee. In this document the Committee refer to the facts that the importers, jobbers and brokers of sugar, coffee and tea, in the City of New-York, not to mention spices and other grocery articles, represent a trade amounting to more than $100,000,000 annually, and that no other branch of trade in this City of equal importance is without its distinctive Exchange or Board. In view of these considerations the Committee unanimously recommend the formation of a Grocers' Board of Trade, with a proper staff of officers, a membership confined to men actively engaged in the business, and an arbitration board; also that suitable Exchange rooms be provided. They further recommend that the association should be incorporated, and that admission to the Board should be by ballot, five adverse votes rejecting the applicant. Lastly, the Committee suggest the appointment of a board of organization to carry out the foregoing, said board to consist of at least fifty members. The report was signed by CHAS. E. HILL, B. G. ARNOLD, R. SKEEL, O. S. CARTER, G. O. COLLINS.

The report was adopted, and a board of organization appointed, as recommended.

The meeting then adjourned.

Crime and Its Consequences—A Boston Culprit Caught.

EDWIN LAARHOVEN, a German, employed as a clerk by GEORGE H. DICKERMAN, No. 30 Greene-street, Boston, some days ago arrived in this City, with $200 belonging to his employer which he had collected from his customers. On arriving here he immediately devoted his money to obtaining some practical knowledge of the nether side of the Metropolis, and his efforts were attended with such success that he was soon inveigled, when intoxicated, into a Greene-street den, where, in his turn, he was robbed of the remnant of what he had stolen. Penniless and friendless he next fell into the hands of the Police, and ended his carouse by going to the workhouse as a vagrant. His employer, by this time discovering the whereabouts of his missing clerk, sent to Superintendent KELSO asking the return of the fugitive for trial for larceny. Detective TULLY was sent to Blackwell's Island, where LAARHOVEN was found, and, his release having been procured, he was, yesterday, taken back to Boston.

AUGUST BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has just received a fresh supply of the latest English magazines; also, the "Nursery Rhyme Quadrille," and a pamphlet on croquet. The latest and liveliest of European literary novelties are always to be found at BRENTANO'S Emporium.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Great Sacrifice.

SUMMER CLOTHING

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FULL ASSORTMENT.

COLFAX & OVERTON, Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

A Lady who was 26 was taken for 18 after a few weeks' use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. It is perfectly harmless—obliterates coarse pimples, tan, sallowness, &c., and makes the complexion very beautiful. So does LYON'S KATHAIRON the hair. It has been tested for twenty years; is the best hair preserver and dressing in the world.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Success and Happiness in the Right pursuit pointed out by PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATION at No. 389 Broadway.

James Everdell's, 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing, new designs. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

CROSBY—BULL.—On Wednesday, June 21, at the Tabernacle Church, by Rev. S. T. HILLMAN, D. D., A. P. CROSBY, of Boston, to SARAH HOWE, youngest daughter of Jas. M. Bull, Esq., of this City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

JUDIK—BRINGUES.—In Baltimore, at the Cathedral, Wednesday, June 21, by Rev. John Foley, D. D., J. HENRY JUDIK, of Baltimore, to LILLIE, daughter of the late Joseph Bringues, of New-York.

O'SHAUGHNESSY—WATERBURY.—At St. Ann's Church, East 12th-st., Wednesday evening, June 21, by Rev. Thomas S. Preston, JAMES F. O'SHAUGHNESSY, of Nashville, Tenn., to LUCY S., daughter of Nelson J. Waterbury, of this City.

PRIME—COXE.—On Thursday, 22d inst., at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. William H. Benjamin, FREDERICK PRIME, Jr., to LAURETTE DE TOUSARD, daughter of Alfred Coxe, Esq.

SCOTT—FOWLER.—On Wednesday, June 14, at St. James' Church, Fair Haven, Conn., JAMES R. SCOTT, of this City, to SARAH A., daughter of the late David S. Fowler, of Fair Haven.

STITT—RUTHERFORD.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 21, by Rev. Franklin Babbitt, assisted by Rev. Dr. Stitt, JOHN H. STITT to MARY A. RUTHERFORD. No cards.

DIED.

BARRETTO.—At Blythe, Westchester County, on Thursday, the 22d inst., in the 68th year of her age, ANNA MARIA JULIA, wife of Francis Barretto, and daughter of the late Henry A. Coster, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Grace Church, West Farms, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 4 P. M. Carriages will be at Tremont Station to meet the Harlem train, which leaves 26th-st. at 2½ o'clock.

CANDA.—At Boulogne, Sur-mer, France, on Tuesday, May 16, 1871, ADELE CANDA, widow of the late Charles Canda, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, East 12th-st., on Friday morning, 23d inst., at 10½ A. M.

GRIFFIN.—In this City, on Wednesday, June 21, THOMAS BRADNEY GRIFFIN, M. D., in the 59th year of his age.

Friends of the family and members of the profession are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 115 East 12th-st., on Friday, June 23, at 2 P. M., without further notice.

HUGHES.—In Brooklyn on Wednesday evening, the 21st inst., JAMES HUGHES, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral on Saturday at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 456 State-st.

HOYT.—In Jersey City, Thursday evening, June 22, 1871, CHARLES EDWARD, only son of John W. and Hester A. Hoyt, aged 12 years and 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Third Reformed Church, Hamilton-square, on Sunday, June 25, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

HEAGERTY.—On Thursday, June 21, after a lingering illness, MARY E. CRAWFORD, wife of William Heagerty.

Notice of funeral in Saturday's papers.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Thursday, June 22, in the 47th year of her age, MARGARET, wife of John H. Jones.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Hansom-place Baptist Church, corner Portland-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 24, at 2 o'clock.

KISSAM.—June 22, 1871, Mrs. MATILDA W. KISSAM, relict of the late Joseph Kissam, in the 74th year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, in East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Saturday, the 24th day of June inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services without further notice.

McDOWELL.—June 21, Mrs. MARY McDOWELL, aged 86 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral services, from the residence of her son, Thomas McDowell, No. 347 East 18th-st., on Friday afternoon, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

PLATNER.—At the residence of his mother, Lee, Mass., June 17, EDGAR B. PLATNER, only son of the late George W. Platner, aged 25 years.

STEVENS.—On the 20th inst., HENRY DWIGHT, only son of Anson O. and Matilda Stevens, aged 22 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, June 23, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 143 West 41st-st.

TELFORD.—At his late residence, after a long and severe illness, JOHN TELFORD, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 34 North Moore-street, on Friday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

VAN ZANDT.—At 8 P. M. on Tuesday, June 20, 1871, at the residence of her father, Bard-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, MARIA CAMILLA, second daughter of Chas. A. and Mary A. Van Zandt, of dropsical effusion, following scarlet fever, aged 15 years, 3 months and 5 days.

Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Church, Rev. Mr. Pratt, Castleton-av., West New-Brighton, Staten Island, at 11 A. M., on Friday, June 23. The remains will be interred in the family vault, Trinity Church, New-York City, at 2 P. M., June 23. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ New-Orleans *Picayune*, *Times* and *Bulletin* please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

DR. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL,

The author of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., may be daily consulted at his office,

NO. 30 EAST 19TH-ST.,
a few doors east of Broadway.

As during the past sixteen years of his practice in New-York, Dr. LIGHTHILL continues to devote his attention exclusively to the treatment, relief and cure of DEAFNESS, CATARRH, diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, and all OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES.

Those who place themselves under his care may rest assured of receiving every benefit which can possibly be derived from scientific and skillful treatment, a comprehensive experience and unremitting attention.

References of success of the highest and most unexceptionable character will be cheerfully furnished.

Reception hours from 9 until 12 A. M., and from 3 until 4 P. M.

GEO. WILKES ON THE COMMUNE.

A GRAPHIC AND MOST INTERESTING LETTER.

SEE THE SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

OUT TODAY.

ALSO CONTAINS:

JEROME PARK RACES,

THE CHAMPIONSHIP BILLIARD MATCH,

AND ALL THE LATE SPORTING NEWS.

WARNOCK & CO.
PEARL CASSIMERE HATS, FIVE DOLLARS.
NO. 519 BROADWAY.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A..........................THE..........................

BEST IN THE WORLD

TO TAKE TO

YOUR HOME in the CITY.
YOUR HOME in the CITY.
YOUR HOME in the CITY.
YOUR HOME in the CITY.
YOUR HOME in the CITY.

YOUR HOME in the VILLAGE.
YOUR HOME in the VILLAGE.
YOUR HOME in the VILLAGE.
YOUR HOME in the VILLAGE.
YOUR HOME in the VILLAGE.

YOUR HOME in the COUNTRY.
YOUR HOME in the COUNTRY.
YOUR HOME in the COUNTRY.
YOUR HOME in the COUNTRY.
YOUR HOME in the COUNTRY.

COST: ONLY EIGHT CENTS.
COST: ONLY EIGHT CENTS.
COST: ONLY EIGHT CENTS.
COST: ONLY EIGHT CENTS.

BUY IT THIS WEEK.
BUY IT THIS WEEK.
TRY IT THIS WEEK.
TRY IT THIS WEEK.

SEE HERE, READER.

HEARTH and HOME is now a HOME JOURNAL of very GREAT EXCELLENCE....A JOURNAL for the FIRESIDE, of a PURE CHARACTER....SPRIGHTLY....INTERESTING, and very INSTRUCTIVE. it probably has NO EQUAL in the WORLD. YOU Want IT, and will LIKE IT....Your WIFE wants IT, and will be GREATLY INSTRUCTED, and AIDED by IT....Your CHILDREN will be DELIGHTED with IT....TAKE a COPY HOME THIS WEEK, and let them SEE IT, and look it over YOURSELF.

NEWS-DEALERS supply HEARTH and HOME AT 8 CENTS, or you can GET IT of the PUBLISHERS; or HAVE it MAILED to you a WHOLE YEAR for $3—or THREE MONTHS for $1.—Or you can have HEARTH and HOME and the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST (entirely different) a whole YEAR for $4.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., Publishers,
NO. 245 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BOYS and GIRLS,
BOYS and GIRLS
BOYS and GIRLS
BOYS and GIRLS
BOYS and GIRLS
BOYS and GIRLS

TELL FATHER to be sure and bring you HEARTH and HOME this week, so that you can see the Beautiful PICTURES, and read the story of TOMMY HANES and his DOG FLOP, and the other GOOD THINGS.....It costs only EIGHT CENTS. The News-dealers have it.

HOUSE-KEEPERS,
HOUSE-KEEPERS,
HOUSE-KEEPERS,
HOUSE-KEEPERS,
HOUSE-KEEPERS,
HOUSE-KEEPERS,

YOU WANT

HEARTH and HOME

this week. It has many good things about Household Labors, Duties and Cares, that will be useful and interesting to you. This week's number contains 25 Illustrations of Useful HOUSEHOLD UTENSILS.... Send to the News-dealer for a Copy this this week, and tell him to get you one if his supply has run out. It costs only EIGHT CENTS, and will be worth many times this sum.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

MARQUIS AND MERCHANT.

A Novel. By MORTIMER COLLINS. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers. Price 50 cents.

"We will not compare Mr. Collins, as a novelist, with Mr. Disraeli, but nevertheless the qualities which have made Mr. Disraeli's fictions so widely popular are to be found in no small degree in the pages of the author of 'Marquis and Merchant.'"—*Times.*

II.

REMINISCENCES OF FIFTY YEARS.

By MARK BOYD. 1 vol., 12mo, 390 pp. Price $1 75.

Mr. Boyd has seen much of life at home and abroad; he has enjoyed the acquaintance or friendship of many illustrious men, and he has the additional advantage of remembering a number of anecdotes told by his father, who possessed a retentive memory and a wide circle of distinguished friends. The book, as the writer acknowledges, is a perfect "olla podrida." There is considerable variety in the anecdotes. Some relate to great Generals, like the Duke of Wellington and Lord Clyde; some to artists and men of letters, and these include the names of Campbell, Rogers, Thackeray and David Roberts; some to statesmen, and among others to Pitt, who was a friend of Mr. Boyd's father; to Lords Palmerston, Brougham and Derby; some to discoverers, like Sir John Franklin and Sir John Ross; and others, among which may be reckoned perhaps the most amusing in the volume, to persons wholly unknown to fame, or to manners and customs now happily obsolete.

III.

THE HANDY VOLUME EDITION OF DICKENS.

NOW READY,

THE PICKWICK PAPERS.

Being the first volume of a new edition of CHARLES DICKENS' Works. Illustrated. Price 75 cents.

IV

VOLUME FIFTH OF APPLETONS' JOURNAL.

Bound in uniform style with previous volumes. Price $3 50.

CASES FOR BINDING VOL. V. Price 75 cents.

D. APPLETON & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

VIVIA. A Modern Story. By FLORENCE WILFORD. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers. Price 50 cents.

THE NOVELS AND NOVELISTS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. In Illustration of the Manners and Morals of the Age. By WM. FORSYTH, M. A., Q. C. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

LIGHT AND ELECTRICITY. Notes of Two Courses of Lectures before the Royal Institution of Great Britain. By JOHN TYNDALL, LL. D., F. R. S. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 25.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. By WM. A. HAMMOND, M. D. With 45 Illustrations. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth. Price $5.

NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED. With 59 Illustrations. Price 50 cents.

NIEMEYER'S TEXT-BOOK OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE. New edition. 2 vols., 8vo. Price, $9.

GALTON'S HEREDITARY GENIUS. An Inquiry into its Laws and Consequences. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $2.

Either of the above sent free, by mail, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in this City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 22, 1871. The report is an official one from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

One Court-house and Prison, south-west corner Sixth-avenue and West Tenth-street, two stories and basement, fronting 16 feet on Sixth-avenue, 243 feet on West Tenth-street, and 77 feet 6 inches on Greenwich-avenue. Material, brick and stone; Corporation City of New-York, owners.

BROWN-STONE FRONT.

Two first-class dwellings, Nos. 328 and 330 East Fifty-seventh-street, four stories and basement, 18.9 by 48; A. B. TAPPEN, owner.

IRON FRONT.

One first-class store, Nos. 112 and 114 Laurens-street, five stories and basement, 50 by 97; AMOS R. ENO, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One hotel, east side of Fifth-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, eight stories, 200.10 by 140; JOHN F. DALEY, owner.

Two first-class dwellings, Nos. 229 and 235 West Thirty-second-street, three stories, 16.10 by 50; Mrs. WM. R. MORGAN, owner.

One second-class dwelling, north side of Fiftieth-street, 350 feet west of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 25 by 48; JOHN F. MOORE, owner.

Two tenement-houses, south side of Forty-sixth-street, 200 feet east of Ninth-avenue, four stories, 24.9 by 50; FRANCIS and MICHAEL FOEHRENBACH, owners.

One tenement-house, No. 5 Chrystie-street, (rear,) three stories, 25 by 46; P. RETTIG, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 21 Jones-street, (rear,) four stories, 25 by 30; HENRY PUNCHARD, owner.

Two stores and tenements, east side of Third-avenue, 76.8 feet west of Seventy-second-street, four stories, 25.6 by 54; HENRY STALLMEYER, owner.

One store and tenement, east side of Ninth-avenue, 25 feet north of Fifty-third-street, four stories, 26.8 by 53.10; JOHN MOORE, owner.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Eleventh-avenue, four stories, 20.5 by 72; J. CARROLL, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 5 Chrystie-street, five stories, 25 by 70; P. RETTIG, owner.

Four first-class stores, north-west corner of Greenwich-street and Park-place, five stories, 115.10 by 93.11; WM. RHINELANDER, owner.

Two second-class stores, north-west corner of Chatham and Pearl streets, three stories, 28 and 40 by 41 and 93; J. T. SEAMAN, owner.

One second-class store, south side of New-Chambers-street, 30 feet west of Rose-street, three stories, 36.2 by 34; AMELIA ADAMSON, owner.

One brewery, west side of Greenwich-avenue, 25 feet south of West Eleventh-street, two stories, 50.2 by 74; TRACEY & RUSSELL, owners.

Two workshops, south side of Forty-sixth-street, 20 feet east of Ninth-avenue, (rear,) two stories, 26.6 by 20; FRANCIS and MICHAEL FOEHRENBACH, owners.

One stable, south side of Sixty-second-street, 60 feet west of Lexington-avenue, two stories, 25 by 84; J. L. BROWN, owner.

One stable, south side of Hamilton-street, 210 feet east of Catharine-street, two stories, 25.6 by 38; ELIZABETH MCLOUGHLIN, owner.

One stable, south side of Fortieth-street, 275 feet east of Eleventh-avenue, two stories, 25 by 40; JOHN WHITE, owner.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

One tenement-house, No. 528 West Fortieth-street, three stories, 25 by 52; ANDREW BAUERBACHS, owner.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number building	32	Second-class dwelling	1
Public building	1	Tenement-houses	6
Brown-stone fronts	2	Stores and tenements	5
Iron front	1	First-class stores	5
Brick fronts	27	Second-class stores	3
Frame building	1	Brewery	1
Court-house	1	Workshops	2
Hotel	1	Stables	3
First-class dwellings	4		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, June 22, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000.

One brick first-class dwelling, No. 46 East Thirty-fifth-street, four stories and basement, 21 by 44, extension in rear, 12 by 9.4, 35 feet high; MARY T. COLLINS, owner.

One brick and stone dwelling, No. 39 East One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, three stories and basement, 20 by 50, extension in rear, 25 by 18, 28 feet high; D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., owner.

Two brick dwellings, Nos. 328 and 330 West Nineteenth-street, two and one-half stories, 22 by 36, one-half story to be added; EDWARD BERRIAN, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 44 Dominick-street, two stories and attic, 20 by 40.8, attic story to be raised; ANDREW STEWART, owner.

One brick tenement-house, No. 18 Watts-street, two and one-half stories, 30 by 40, attic story to be raised and building remodeled; JAMES STEWART, owner.

One brick store and dwelling, No. 36 Bowery, three stories, 25 by 36, extension in rear 25 by 36, 38 feet high; Roosevelt estate owner.

One brick first-class store, south-east corner Nassau and Spruce streets, five stories, 80 feet front on Nassau-street, and 70 feet deep on Spruce-street, attic story, with Mansard roof, to be added; American Tract Society, owners.

One brick store, No. 53 Bowery, five stories, 25 by 144, mostly destroyed by fire, to be repaired; WM. B. ASTOR, owner.

One brick machine-shop and foundry, Nos. 513, 515, 517 and 519 West Twenty-fifth-street, one story, 50 by 80, one story to be added; WOODWARD & SWIFT, owners.

One brick factory south side of Sixth-street, 57 feet east of Lewis street, three stories, 36 by 135, extension on south side 42 by 40, 20 feet high; G. W. READ & Co., owners.

One brick storage-house on Church-street, extension between Cedar and Thames, six stories, 37.2 by 45, to be remodeled; HARRIMAN & WALLACE, owners.

One brick brewery south-east corner of Fifty-first-street and Fourth-avenue, three stories, 38 by 34, one story, with Mansard roof to be added; F. & M. SCHAEFFER, owners.

One brick stable and coach-house south side of Forty-fifth-street, 125 feet west of Fifth-avenue, three stories, 50 by 97, one story to be added; HENRY E. ELDERDS, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, June 22, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

Water-street, No. 254, D. ARMSTRONG, owner; building out of plumb and unsafe.

East Thirtieth-street, No. 139, MORRIS PHILIPS, owner; unsafe party walls and ceilings.

Sixth-avenue, No. 371, JOHN WOFLENSTETTER, owner; unsafe north wall and foundation wall.

First-street, Nos. 57 and 59, Suydam estate, owner; unsafe trimmer and floor beams.

Vesey-street, No. 98, S. V. CARTER, owner; rotten gutter on rear.

Essex-street, No. 341, SARAH COLLINS, owner; cracked and bulged front and rear walls.

Vandam-street, No. 58, Mrs. PAULDING, owner; unsafe and cracked foundation wall.

Sixth-avenue, No. 384, F. BLANCHET, agent; unsafe, cracked, bulged and settled walls.

West Broadway, No. 42, HYMES BROS., owners; unsafe generally; dangerous.

Elizabeth-street, (rear,) No. 61, STEPHEN ODELL, owner; unsafe foundation and rear walls of extension.

South Fifth-avenue, No. 234, A. J. LERCHE, owner; unsafe north gable wall.

Washington-street, No. 747, F. BLANCHET, agent; unsafe and cracked rear wall.

Jane-street, (rear,) No. 19, JOHN DICKS, owner; bulged and cracked rear wall.

Second-avenue, four buildings, west side, commencing on south-west corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, JERRY LEAMY, owner; foundation walls, from overflow of water in cellars.

York-street, No. 2, JAMES BURKE, agent; unsafe ceilings.

West Twenty-third-street, Nos. 50 and 54, Trustees Calvary Baptist Church, owners; unsafe east and west gable walls.

Canal-street, No. 193, VAN REMSELER & CRUGER, agents; unsafe party wall.

Canal-street, (rear,) No. 193, WAGNER & SCHNEIDER, agents; unsafe party wall.

UNSAFE CHIMNEYS.

East Thirteenth-street, No. 41, R. WILLIAMSON, owner; York street, No. 2, JAS. BURKE, agent; Vesey-street, No. 98, S. V. CRUGER, owner.

The Viele Scandal—The Trial Adjourned to the October Term.

At the opening of the Supreme Court, Circuit, Part II., before Judge VAN BRUNT, yesterday, the case of EGBERT L. VIELE vs. TERESA VIELE, for divorce, was called on for trial. Counsel for Mrs. VIELE urged a postponement until October. They were disposed, however, they said, to yield to the suggestion to have the case referred, if they could only have assurance that no stay would be entered against the operation of Judge BARNARD's order giving Mrs. VIELE the custody of the two younger children. After considerable discussion on the subject of selecting a referee, it was finally assented that Judge VAN BRUNT appoint the referee, but defendant's counsel wished, before concluding their assent, to learn what would be done in relation to Judge BARNARD's order. Judge VAN BRUNT then adjourned the hearing until 12 o'clock, to afford defendant an opportunity to consult Judge BARNARD on the subject, at the same time stating that if Judge BARNARD should refuse a stay, then the trial must forthwith proceed. On presenting themselves before Judge BARNARD, that Judge said that in view of previous proceedings in the case, he could not grant a stay of his order if the cause was referred, but if the trial went on before Judge VAN BRUNT, he would, when informed of that fact, grant the required stay. At 12 o'clock the parties again appeared before Judge VAN BRUNT, and an application was made on behalf of defendant for a postponement of the case until October, she stipulating, in the meantime, to allow the plaintiff to retain possession of the two younger children, and in no way to interfere with such custody. Based on this stipulation, Judge VAN BRUNT ordered the case to stand over until the October Term.

Supposed Suicide—Investigation by the Coroner.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of HENRY D. STEVENS, aged twenty-two, who died at the residence of his father, No. 143 West Forty-first-street, under circumstances which lead to the belief that he committed suicide. About a year ago young STEVENS went to Kansas, with the view of making it his home, but on the 26th of August, while handling a revolver, the weapon was accidentally discharged, and the ball taking effect near the left temple, passed through the head, and escaped near the right, severing in its course the nerves of the eyes, leaving him totally blind. His father, who was then in Kansas, brought him to New-York, and every effort was made to restore his sight, but without success. He became depressed in mind, and two months ago attempted to commit suicide by turning on the gas in his room, which had been carefully closed, and also swallowing laudanum at the same time. He was discovered in time to prevent any serious results. Late on the afternoon of Tuesday last he was sitting in the parlor with his mother, when he suddenly complained of sickness and was seized with cramps and spasms, which soon ended in death. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, making a post-mortem examination, found a substance in the stomach resembling strychnine, and was of opinion that death had been caused by that poison. There is as yet no information as to how he obtained the drug, as there was none kept in the house, and as he was blind he could not have gone out alone for it. The inquest was adjourned to allow time for further evidence to be procured. It appears that when he was taken sick on Tuesday he begged his mother to forgive him for all the trouble he had caused her.

Fatal Result of an Affray.

The affray which occurred in front of No. 22 Mulberry-street on the night of the 4th inst., ended yesterday in the death of CAROVENTO LOZARA, an Italian thirty years of age, who lived at No. 38 Baxter-street, who was then struck on the head with a brick supposed to have been thrown by ANTON ARARTI. After LOZARA fell insensible to the street, all the others fled, and the assailant has not yet been found, although diligent search has been made for him. The wounded man was taken to the Park Hospital, where his wound, which was found to be a compound fracture of the skull, was dressed, and he was then taken home by his friends. Coroner YOUNG was notified after death, yesterday, and a post-mortem examination made, after which the inquest was adjourned. The assailant is said to belong to a gang of laborers, to which deceased also belonged, and hopes are entertained that he will be arrested.

The Shady Side of the Viaduct Railroad.

The proceedings of the directors of the Viaduct Railroad Company are kept secret. It is known, however, that they have in their employ a corps of 150 engineers and surveyors who are busily at work surveying the route of the proposed line. The Executive Committee have as yet made no report in regard to the most practicable route for the road, and, until they do so, nothing further can be done by the directors. A map and profile of the route will have to be submitted to the Governor, the Mayor and the Commissioners of Public Works for their approval, and when this is obtained it is probable that the work will be commenced. At the last meeting of the directors Mayor HALL suggested that no further meetings be had until the Executive Committee had made their report, which it is not likely that they can do for some time to come.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales effected at the Exchange yesterday (June 22) were confined to two legal transactions, respectively conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & CO. and JOSEPH MCGUIRE. The first of these by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, embraced the sale of a house and lot, the latter 25 by 100.5, on the south side of Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, sold to DAVID SCOTT for $8,200. At the second sale, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, a three-story brick house and lot on the west side of First-avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, lot 18.6 by 100, was sold to E. W. CONKLIN for $7,800. The legal sale of property on Fifty-first-street, between Seventh and Eight avenues, was postponed by Mr. MCGUIRE indefinitely. No further business was transacted. In regard to the sale of lots at Jamaica, Long Island, by JAMES A. FLEURY, the result of the transaction will be stated to-morrow.

The sale of lots at Oakland, N. J., conducted by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., was continued on Wednesday, and again attended with unqualified success. The number of buyers and others present was not so large as on the day previous, but bidding was active, and the prices realized for lots disposed of entirely satisfactory. In all 221 lots were sold, making 657 disposed of in the two days' sale—a very gratifying termination of the enterprise. A detailed report is appended, in which each lot noted is in size 25 by 100. At the conclusion of Wednesday's auction it was announced that as the owners of the land had sold already a greater portion of the property than was at first intended, no more lots would be at present offered.

Today, at the Exchange, but little if any business will be transacted, no auctions being announced. In suburban sales, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, will hold one of interest at Chatham, N. J., at which 105 lots, all handsomely located, will be offered; sale at 1 P. M., on the ground. Special train from Barclay and Christopher-street Ferries, at 11 A. M. Free tickets, maps of property, and all particulars, to be obtained of auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street.

At private sale, V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, report having recently disposed of the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 105 East Thirty-ninth-street, for $28,000; lot 16.8 by ½ the block.

WM. KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine-street, has recently been appointed Sheriff's real estate auctioneer, vice Col. WM. R. ROBERTS, resigned. The appointment is a good one, for Mr. KENNELLY having previously held the office under Sheriffs LYNCH and KELLY, fully understands the business, and in the discharge of the duties will undoubtedly give general satisfaction.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 22.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story brick house and lot, s. s. 70th-st., 195 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 25x105.5	$8,200
3-story brick house and lot, w. s. 1st-av., 43.3 ft. n. of 24-st., lot 18.6x100	7,800

Suburban Sales, June 21.

OAKLAND, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

(Second Day's Sale.)

BLOCK NO. 5.	
3 lots corner of 3d-av. and Maple-st., Eliza Annasttalk, $150 each	$450
6 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., James Hammond, $105 each	630
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., James Cheshire, $80 each	240
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., M. G. Gallomons, $70 each	210
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., A. Flock, $70 each	210
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., Mrs. Annastfalk, $80 each	240
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., F. H. Hearn, $75 each	225
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., A. Flock, $75 each	225
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., L. Fenstermacher, $60 each	180
6 lots on 4th-av., rear, same buyer, $105 each	630
BLOCK NO. 6.	
3 lots corner of Maple and 3d avs., Geo. C. Allen, $185 each	$555
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., C. A. Sterling, $75 each	225
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., S. Hearne, $75 each	225
3 lots adjoining, on 3d-av., M. M. Bargerer, $70 each	210
BLOCK NO. 21.	
6 lots on 2d-av., 100 ft. from Oak-st., E. McConnell, $65 each	$390
3 lots on 2d-av., adjoining, G. V. Shiner, $65 each	195
3 lots on 2d-av., adjoining, Wm. Cheeks, $65 each	195
BLOCK NO. 10.	
3 lots corner 2d-av. and Oak-st., Geo. C. Allen, $100 each	$300
BLOCK NO. 21.	
3 lots on 2d-av., A. Richards, $80 each	$240
3 lots on 2d-av., E. McConnell, $75 each	225
BLOCK NO. 20.	
3 lots corner of 1st-av. and Oak-st., J. H. Edwards, $95 each	$285
3 lots, corner of 1st-av., adjoining, J. H. Edwards, $70 each	210
3 lots adjoining, Geo. C. Allen, $65 each	195
BLOCK NO. 22.	
8 lots, between 1st-av. and railroad, E. McConnell, $60 each	$480
4 lots, between 1st-av. and railroad, adjoining, Geo. C. Allen, $60 each	240
4 lots adjoining, A. P. Manning, $70 each	280
4 lots adjoining, Geo. C. Allen, $55 each	220
BLOCK NO. 20.	
3 lots corner 1st-av. and Cedar-st., George C. Allen, $100 each	$300
3 lots adjoining, on 1st-av., A. D. Mellick, Jr., $65 each	195
3 lots corner 2d-av. and Cedar-st., Charles Le Franc, $90 each	270
3 lots adjoining, on 2d-av. Charles Le Franc, $70 each	210
3 lots adjoining, on 2d-av., Charles McDermitt, $45 each	135
BLOCK NO 15.	
3 lots corner of 4th-av. and Chestnut-st., W. W. Backus, $125 each	$375
6 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., Leo Moses, $100 each	600
3 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., W. A. Green, $90 each	270
3 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., Mrs. Annastfalk, $90 each	270
6 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., Jas. Kohner, $80 each	480
3 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., W. Backus, $85 each	255
8 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., Jas. Kohner, $75 each	600
3 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., Mrs. Annastfalk, $70 each	210
6 lots adjoining, on Jane-st., Leo Moses, $70 each	420
6 lots on 3d-av., rear of last, J. Kohner, $75 each	450
3 lots on 3d-av., rear of last, Leo Moses, $70 each	210
6 lots on 3d-av., rear of last, J. Kohner, $70 each	420
BLOCK NO. 16.	
4 lots, 1st-av. and railroad, W. Backus, $80 each	320
4 lots, 1st-av. and railroad, Mr. Coyn, $75 each	300
12 lots, 1st-av. and railroad, W. A. Green, $65 each	780
4 lots, 1st-av. and railroad, Leo Moses, $55 each	220
BLOCK NO. 15.	
3 lots corner 2d-av. and Chestnut-st., Chas. Le Franc, $100 each	300
3 lots corner 2d-av. and Chestnut-st., Chas. Le France, $75 each	225
6 lots on 2d-av., adjoining, W. Greer, $65 each	390
3 lots on 2d-av., adjoining, Leo Moses, $65 each	195
BLOCK NO. 1.	
4 lots on 1st-av. and railroad, Ed. McConnell, $65 each	260
4 lots on 1st-av. and railroad, J. Karn, $60 each	240
4 lots on 1st-av. and railroad, J. Hickey, $67 50 each	270

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LOTS ON 8TH-AV. AND ON 5TH-AV. can be obtained on application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES in all parts of the City FOR SALE. For description and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE, ON BROADWAY, south of 14th-st., a large CORNER PROPERTY, comprising an area of about EIGHT LOTS and having a LARGE FRONTAGE ON THREE STREETS, with a rent roll of about $40,000 per annum. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTRIX—Four first-class houses on East 12th-st., near 2d-av.; houses all in good order, and have modern improvements; will be sold on easy terms. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or to S. V. R. CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 42D-ST., a valuable property, 51x100, with rear entrance, and first-class buildings, suitable for a private hotel, institution, or club-house. Price asked, $150,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED FOR the Summer months, on the river, not above Tarrytown, by a small family without children. Address Post-office Box No. 3,884, stating particulars, with lowest price.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Houses and Lots

For sale or to let, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

$1.000 DOWN!—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 235, New-York.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Several very fine plots of acres, located on Central-avenue, or the Southern Boulevard, for sale. Also, plots of lots, near the Iron Bridge, and Harlem River, at North New-York and Port Morris. Gentlemen's residences, containing from 10 to 100 acres, near the East River, well situated for a large increased value, for sale. Investors may rely upon correct information from this office, upon property in the lower end of the county. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NINE BEAUTIFUL cottages, houses and lots, pleasantly located on Avenue A, at Bayonne, Hudson County, N. J.; one of the most delightful locations in the country, near the station, and only twenty minutes from the City, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; possession immediately. For terms apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway.

FIVE HUNDRED AND NINE ACRES, or 6,000 lots, for sale in Clarendon, N. J., only four miles from Hoboken Ferry, on Erie Railroad, which passes for a mile through the property; with one mile of frontage on the Hackensack River; all trains stop at Clarendon Station; will be sold at a great bargain. W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT MODERATE RENT, AN OLD-fashioned stone cottage, furnished, at Fishkill, on the Hudson; ten minutes' walk from depot; carriage-house, stable, fruit and vegetable garden attached; cook and chamber-maid will remain if required. Address ARTHUR DE WINT, on the premises.

HARLEM.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, FURnished, a two-story high-basement brick house, all improvements, in good order and good location; one block from steam-boat landing at 119th and 120th sts.; with immediate possession. S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., a furnished house, pleasantly situated and very convenient to station; terms moderate. Apply to W. H. VAN WAGNER, No. 14 Barclay-st., upstairs.

AT ORANGE.—RENT FOR THREE months from July 1, to a small family, at low price, completely furnished house; gas, water; fine shade; near depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR JULY AND AUGUST. A furnished cottage on the Hudson; thirteen rooms; beautiful view; rent $150 per month. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119 Station D, Bible House.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A BOY IN A BROKER'S OFfice; must reside with his parents in New-York or Brooklyn. Address, with handwriting and reference, Box No. 2,479 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

IMPORTANT SALE OF THE ISLAND OF SOMBRERO, AND THE MINES OF PHOSPHATE OF LIME, &c., THEREON.

MR. HENRY CHATTERIS, the official liquidator of the Sombrero Phosphate Company, Limited, will, (with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins,) offer for sale by public tender at his offices, No. 1 Gresham Buildings, Basinghall-st., in the City of London, on MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JULY NEXT, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely, The Leasehold Interest of the Sombrero Phosphate Company, Limited, in the Island of Sombrero in the West Indies, and the Mines of Phosphate of Lime, &c., and the buildings, machinery, plant, lighters, implements and chattels of the Company on the said Island, together with the consumable stores and stock of Phosphate on the Island, and the benefit of certain contracts entered into for the supply of phosphate.

The high and increasing price commanded by phosphate of lime, and the large profits made by the liquidator by the sale of phosphate, the produce of the Island during the past twelve months, induces him to call the attention of capitalists to the opportunity now offered for a sound and highly lucrative investment.

Detailed particulars and conditions of sale and forms of tender may be had of the official liquidator, No. 1 Gresham Buildings, Basinghall-st., London; Messrs. Davidsons, Carr, Bannister & Morriss, No. 70 Basinghall-st., London, solicitors; Messrs. Mathews & Mathews, No. 29 Bedford-row, London, solicitors; Messrs. Kimber & Ellis, No. 79 Lombard-st., London, solicitors; and Messrs. Cheston & Sons, No. 1 Great Winchester-st., Buildings, London, solicitors.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-SIX CHOICE LOTS, AT WEST HOBOKEN, near the silk factory, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

These lots are situate on Montgomery, Hoboken and De Mott streets, near the Paterson and New-York Plank Road. Lunch before the sale. Take West Hoboken and Palisade-avenue cars from Hoboken ferry to Paterson-avenue. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF AN ATTRACTIVE DWELLING, WITH ONE ACRE OF LAND, AND 100 CHOICE VILLAGE LOTS, AT PASSAIC, N. J.,

Being the estate of THEO. B. MARSH, deceased, late Treasurer of the United States Express Company.

WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 12½ P. M., On the premises.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYING THE MOST DESIRABLE LOTS EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION, IN THE FAVORITE VILLAGE OF PASSAIC, N. J., ONLY FORTY-THREE MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE ERIE RAILWAY.

THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN A VERY ATTRACTIVE PORTION OF THE VILLAGE, AND THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

HANDSOME IMPROVEMENTS ON EVERY SIDE.

SPLENDID MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

Liberal collation before the sale.

For maps and free tickets, apply to GEORGE B. SANFORD, Esq., Cashier United States Express Company, No. 82 Broadway; Dr. R. A. TERHUNE, Passaic, N. J., Executors, and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1871, AT 12:30 P. M., on the Premises, ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION OF 200 Choice Building Lots, AT CORONA, N. J.,

SEVEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK BY THE HACKENSACK RAILROAD, (ERIE.)

And but two miles from the Village of Hackensack. These lots are beautifully located on high ground, from which magnificent views are obtained, overlooking the entire Hackensack Valley.

There will also be offered an attractive dwelling, containing twelve rooms, grounds comprising one acre.

ONLY SEVEN MINUTES' WALK FROM RAILROAD STATION.

Special train will leave foot of Chambers-st. at 11½ A. M.

Luncheon on the arrival of the train.

A band of music will be in attendance.

For maps and railroad tickets apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

IF RAINY TODAY, SALE TO-MORROW.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York:

IMPORTANT EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE PROSPECT PARK PROPERTY, COMPRISING 100 BUILDING LOTS, AT PATERSON, N. J., Being the estate of C. C. Hopper, deceased, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, AT 12½ P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

The situation of this property is most attractive, fronting on the new Haledon-av., (recently completed at a cost of $48,000,) on an elevation, commanding extensive views of the Passaic River and the surrounding country for twelve miles, and looking directly down on the City of Paterson; only seven minutes' walk from railroad station.

Special cars by the 11 A. M. train by the Erie Railway from foot of Chambers-st. Luncheon before the sale.

For free tickets and maps apply to GEORGE W. HOPPER, Esq., Paterson, N. J., and to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, on Friday, the 23d day June, 1871, at 12 M., the following assets and securities of the said bankrupt: 800 shares of stock of the Zimmerman Silver Mining Company, $25 each; 20 shares of stock of the Scranton Anthracite Coal Company, $25 each; 5 shares of the stock of the Myrtle-avenue and Jamaica Plank Road Company, $25 each.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 432 acres, 30 perches, situated in the township of Coolbaugh, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to Daniel Depuy, No. 213, by virtue of a conveyance made by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County aforesaid, to George Kinney, dated June 13 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 455 acres and 78 perches, situated in the township of Price, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to Sarah Murray, No. 222, by virtue of a conveyance made by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County aforesaid, to George Kinney, dated June 13, 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney, which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 402 acres, situated in the township of Price, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to John Murray, No. 235, by virtue of a conveyance made by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County, aforesaid, to George Kinney, dated June 13, 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney, which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing seventy acres and seventy perches, situated in the township of Price, Monroe County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to John Burnet, No. 201, under a conveyance by Abraham Levering, Treasurer of Monroe County, to George Kinney, dated June 13, 1848.

Also, all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 330 acres, situated in the township of Greene, Pike County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to John Burnet, No. 201, by virtue of a conveyance made by H. L. West, Treasurer of Pike County, aforesaid, to Oscar H. Mott, dated June 11, 1860, and by said Mott assigned to George Kinney, 30th July, 1860.

Also all the right and interest of said Charles N. Kinney, which he had on the 10th day of April, 1868, in a tract of unseated land, containing 434 acres, situated in the township of Greene, Pike County, State of Pennsylvania, surveyed to Adam Foulk, No. 252, by virtue of a conveyance made by Horace L. West, Treasurer of Pike County, aforesaid, to William C. McCarty June 12, 1860, and by said McCarty assigned to George Kinney July 30, 1860. Terms of sale cash.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF GEO. I. MURPHY, ESQ., REFEREE—ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT LIMIT, UPON EASY TERMS.

On THURSDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, VILLA SITES, BUILDING PLOTS. BOWNE ESTATE, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND. 143 ACRES, DIVIDED INTO 33 PLOTS of one, two, three, four and five acres each, beautifully situated at the Broadway station of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, thirty-five minutes from 34th-st., forty-five from James-slip; on high ground, with good natural drainage, just outside the village limits, and handsomely fronting on Broadway, Jamaica, Sanford and Queens avs., and the Bay Side Plank Road.

Good neighborhood, unequaled facilities, cheap commutation.

Sixty Per Cent. on Bond and Mortgage.

Train leaves Hunter's Point on day of sale, at 10½ A. M.; James-slip and 34th-st. half an hour earlier. Returning at 5½ P. M. Maps at Willetts & Co., No. 303 Pearl-st., and Carll's Real Estate office, Flushing.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS. No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

PREMIUM AMERICAN WATCHES, pronounced the best and cheapest watch made in this country, sold in silver and gold cases, at FRANKFIELD & CO.'S, Jewelers, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'

VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c. The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

PERSONAL.

LUSTY.—WANTED—INFORMATION OF Mrs. MARY LUSTY, (Née Stewart.) If alive, she is requested to send her address to her aunt, Mrs. COLLIN MACKENZIE, No. 13 Bennett-st., Bath, England.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.

The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 21, 1871.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF three dollars on each share of full stock, and one and 50-100 dollars on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. T. CONNER, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD CO., due July 1, 1871, will be paid in full, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules or coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the preferred and common stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next, at this office.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M. June 20, 1871, and opened at 10 A. M. on 3d day of July, 1871.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.

DIVIDEND—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, the 3d day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on and after the 20th of June until July 3, 1871.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED a Dividend of Five per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 3d July next.

C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. Schedules of same will be received from this date. The transfer-books of the registered bonds will close on the 25th inst. and reopen July 1.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

NORWICH, N. Y., June 16, 1871.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the day of payment.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

COUPONS OF THE RONDOUT AND Oswego first mortgage seven per cent gold bonds, due July 1, 1871, will be paid at our office on and after that date in gold, and free of Government tax.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., Financial Agents. No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., June 19, 1871.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THIS COMPANY are notified that they can now present the coupons due 1st July for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks payable to their order will be ready on the 30th inst.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1871.

INTEREST ON MORRIS AND ESSEX stock will be payable at this office on and after 1st July proximo.

Transfer-books closed until morning of that day.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after SATURDAY, July 1, 1871.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 5, 1871.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been this day declared, payable 1st July. The transfer-books will be closed till that date.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until July 3, prox.

GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July prox.

Transfer-books now closed; will reopen July 5.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. has this day been declared from the earnings of the current six months, (free from all tax,) payable July 1.

The transfer-book will remain closed until that date.

H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after 1st July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 5th July, 1871.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until July 3, 1871.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1871.

THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of six per cent., free of all tax, was this day declared by the Directors, payable on and after July 1, until which time the transfer-books will remain closed.

GEORGE M. HARD, Cashier.

MUTUAL BANK, NO. 750 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DEclared a Dividend of Three and One half per Cent. on the capital stock, free of tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the first of July next.

W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until that day.

JNO. T. BANKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WHITE, MORRIS & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS MATURING ON Bonds of the West Wisconsin Railway Company will be paid in Gold at our office, on and after July 1.

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of tax, has this day been declared, payable July 1 prox.; until which date the transfer-books will remain closed.

J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY, MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 22, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. on the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on that date at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

C. T. POLLARD, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the State of Florida, issued in aid of the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Company, due July 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway. Holders of more than twenty coupons will leave schedules for examination one day before payment.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after July 10.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.

The Directors have this day declared a regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent.

Also,

An Extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months. Payable on or after July 1, 1871.

JUNE 14, 1871. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

RICHARDSON'S IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

We feel ourselves called on again to CAUTION CONSUMERS against the indiscriminate use of Irish fabrics made up to imitate our goods in fold, trademark and general appearance, and to warn them that their only safeguard is to see tha the authentic seal of our firm,

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN,

is stamped on each article.

Determined to confine ourselves, as heretofore, to the use of yarns spun from the choicest and strongest flax, by the best machinery obtainable, uniform in weight and elasticity, manufactured and bleached under our own superintendence, the consumer will be

GUARANTEED BY OUR SEAL

the same durability and satisfaction in the wear which the genuine goods have always afforded.

J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN.

BELFAST, Ireland, 5 Mo. 15, 1871.

CANTRELL,

Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., has a large assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, MISSES and CHILDREN.

CANTON CRAPE, PONGEES, PINE-APple, Seersucker, Wash Silks, Satins, Bamboo Cloth, Nankeens, Persian Rugs, Fans, Shawls, Matting, Vases, Boxes, Curiosities, &c., purchased at late auctions and recently imported from India. FOUNTAIN'S India Store, Nos. 837 and 839 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF ENGINES, BOILERS, TOOLS, MACHINERY, PATTERNS, &c., AT THE NOVELTY IRON-WORKS, FOOT OF EAST 12TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, commencing on THURSDAY, the 6th day of July, 1871, at 10 A. M., the balance of the stock of the Novelty Iron-Works, consisting of one low-pressure beam engine, 30-inch by 5 feet stroke, with tubular boiler; one low-pressure pendulum engine, 12-inch by 14-inch stroke, with locomotive flue and return tubular boiler, lathes, boring mills, slotting-machines, riveting machines, boiler makers, blacksmiths' and founders' tools, cupolas, cranes, pullies, shafting, hangers, patterns, &c. Also, two Stevenson's Turbine Water-Wheels, 66 inches in diameter, brass buckets, cut gearing, &c. Also, the celebrated steam crane on the dock; length of gib, 70 feet, lifts 50 tons. By order JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver. Catalogues sent. Address

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, No. 9 Beach-st.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE, Receiver, 745 East 12th-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 23, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, whatever may be the state of the weather:

3,199 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.

732 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.

1,290 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.

2,247 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

4,231 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, cargo steam-ship *Dorian*.

Immediately after, on Pier No. 12 East River, 100,000 Carthagena Cocoanuts, cargo schooner *Starlight*.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 120,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL, At public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 28, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION. —CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 26 and 27, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a private library of valuable and scarce works; catalogues ready; books on view.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of May, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. HASTINGS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

GEORGE H. SHARPE.

United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS and JULIUS PRAGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Herman Harris and Julius Prager, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM DESENDORF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 20th June, 1871.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

je23-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES WHYTE, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts. By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court at Trenton, N. J., and show cause why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.

R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

ju9-law3wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 10 Old-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1870.

GEORGE W. STANTON, Jr., Executor.

d30-law6mF*

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN GOING TO THE OFFICE OF Jay Cooke & Co., to Metropolitan National Bank, a check drawn by Drexel, Winthrop & Co. to D. W. & Co. or bearer, for TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS GOLD, ($10,000,) No. 1,111. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871. No. 18 Wall-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—JUNE 20, 1871, AN envelope containing $6,000 United States Treasury notes, in denominations of $500. Whoever will return the money to J. O. BRIEN, No. 27 Wall-st., will receive a reward of $1,000 and no questions asked.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE. FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at REDUCED PRICES. Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,

Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY, | HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY, | OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT, | OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.

PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.

Sent by Express C. O. D. or Post-office order.

H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNtry by two neat, experienced, trustworthy servants, one as good cook and laundress, the other as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse; have excellent references. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, baking and pastry, jellies and ice-creams; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman, a situation as experienced nurse; understands the care of an infant perfectly; would take care of growing children and do sewing; several years' City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and first-class laundress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would cook, wash and iron for a small family. Apply for two days at No. 202 West 27th-st., fancy-store.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman and excellent cook; French and English cooking, meats, game, fish, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, russes, side-dishes; excellent baker; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class young woman; superior cook; country or City; French and English; meat or pastry cook, or both; excellent baker; wages moderate; best City references. Apply at 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent French maid, speaking very good German; understands cutting and fitting and taking entire charge of a lady's wardrobe. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT housemaid, a situation in a good family; can give seven or eight years' references in a City family, one of the oldest and first in the City. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, TO take charge of an infant from birth, or to do plain sewing; two years' reference from last employer; no objection to the country during Summer. Call for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class cook; understands making bread and is a good pastry cook; would like to go in the country. Call at No. 239 7th-av., in the crockery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook of soups, meats, pastry and desserts; a good baker; City preferred; well recommended by last employer. Call at No. 238 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—WORK BY A SEAMSTRESS; day or week; does all kinds of family sewing; helps with dress-making, trimming dresses, flouncing and fixes work for the machine. Call at No. 351 West 41st-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S nurse, a situation; can take an infant from its birth; has no objections to grown children, and is an excellent seamstress. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman about 30; good cook, good baker, &c.; will wash and iron; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF HELP ARE respectfully invited to call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, where a number of reliable and industrious servants can always be found.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an experienced Protestant; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant only; is a good sewer; can give the best of City reference; no objection to travel to any part of the country, or to Europe. Can be seen at No. 266 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR on a sewing-machine, or plain sewing, in one of the large watering-places, in a hotel or private family; work every day until 2 o'clock; no salary; board as a recompense; best references given. Apply at once, No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE COOK, WASHer and ironer, a situation; understands all kinds of English cooking; will do part of the washing and ironing; neat, active, sober, and in the prime of life; best references. Call at No. 109 West 24th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German girl as first-class laundress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good recommendations; can be seen at No. 200 East 20th-st., corner 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands milk and butter; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 11 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chamber-maid and waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; no objection to the country; has seven years' unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call or address No. 28 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman in a private family as waitress and to do the fine washing and ironing; good City references. Call at 1st-av., between 56th and 57th sts., second floor, over the cigar-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call or address for two days, No. 146 East 39th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as infant's nurse for the country; good City reference. Apply at 117 West 16th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; best City references. Call at No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOmen, a mother and daughter, one as to cook, wash and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; four and a half years' reference from last place; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 267 West 15th-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as waitress and chamber-maid, the other as plain cook and to assist with washing; excellent references will be given by their present employer. Call at 111 East 29th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse; Protestant; can take the entire charge of an infant, or one or two children; is willing to go to the sea-shore; is a good sewer; the best of reference. Apply at No. 220 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married woman, (baby one month old,) as wet nurse, City or country, during Summer; unexceptionable references. Call or address for two days No. 252 West 32d-st., near 8th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman as good cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent references; City or country. Call or address for two days No. 329 West 40th-st.

A YOUNG LADY REQUIRING CHANGE of air desires a position as companion to a lady in traveling or spending a few weeks in a mountainous region. Address M. K., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as cook; would assist with washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st., corner 3d-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A private family, hotel or boarding-house, by a young German who speaks three languages and understands his business thoroughly; will be found civil and obliging, and has excellent references. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG, willing young man as useful man on a gentleman's or farmer's place; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, farming, &c.; is strictly temperate, industrious, and not afraid of work; best of references given. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young German, who speaks good English, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City reference. Address L. B., Box No. 230 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as assistant book-keeper, to tend in a store or bar, or work in any business capacity; is a good penman; can furnish reference. Address M. D. B., No. 204 Prospect-st., Jersey City, or Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent single man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties, and has unexceptionable reference which will bear strict investigation. Call or address J. R., at Bonner's saddlery, No. 57 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent respectable Protestant man, as coachman and groom; is willing and obliging, and can come well recommended by former employers. Call or address B. R., No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN COACHman and plain gardener, who can milk, a situation in City or country; good reference as to character, capability and sobriety. Address JOHN SHMIDT, No. 194 East 7th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND wife, situations, together preferred; one as first-class butler, the other as first-class cook; can be highly recommended. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address W. C., at M. A. Coleman's, No. 1,232 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single Scotchman, with first-class reference. Address J. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands the City; has no objections to town or country; will be highly recommended by his last employer; is a Protestant. Address T. R., No. 9 East 29th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent single Protestant man as coachman; willing and obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address, for two days, B. R., No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, &c., and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as competent coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable references. Call or address for two days, R. D., No. 115 East 15th-st., livery-stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man, (colored;) can give the best of City reference. Call or address R. W., No. 142 West 39th-st.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia....Sat., June 24	Sidonian.....Wed., June 28
Anglia.......Sat., July 1	Assyria.......Wed., July 5
Australia....Sat., July 8	Dacian.......Wed., July 12
Britannia....Sat., July 15	Iowa.........Wed., July 19
	Ismalia.......Wed., July 26
	Caledonia....Wed., Aug. 2

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July 8, at 10 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, June 21	Siberia, Tuesday, June 20
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28	Calabria, Saturday, June 24
China, Wednesday, July 5	Parthia, Saturday, July 1
Scotia, Wednesday, July 12	Algeria, Saturday, July 15
Java, Wednesday, July 19	Samaria, Tuesday, July 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..............$145, gold.
Return Tickets.......................$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency
Return Tickets.......................$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...June 28, at 2 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........July 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...July 12, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. July 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...........July 26, at 12 M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, June 24, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, June 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, July 1, 2 P. M.
NEMESIS..............Thursday, July 6, 9 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought hereat moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE..........DANRE.........Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU......Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE......Saturday, July 29.
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT.....Saturday, Aug. 12.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railroad and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Malta..........June 13	Aleppo..........July 8
Tripoli.........June 27	Tripoli..........Aug. 1

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 30, Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 28.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS...............June 29
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..................July 6
SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, (via Nassau,) July 13

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will sail July 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE

For Puerta Plata, Samana, San Domingo City. The United States Mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..................Friday, July 7
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, July 27
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

RAPIDAN, Capt. WHITEHURST, THURSDAY, June 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,
CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-st., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE AT NINETY-TWO AND ONE-HALF AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the interest on the public debt due July 1, 1871, will be paid at this office on and after MONDAY, June 26, 1871, without rebate.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
May 30, 1871.

AT THE REGULAR ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors, held at the office of the Company on Monday, May 29, 1871, the following were elected the Board of Directors for the ensuing year:

Josiah Lane,
W. Whitewright,
R. M. Blatchford,
Caleb Swan,
Thomas W. Gale,
W. Blackstone,
Acton Civill.
J. Auchincloss,
Oliver S. Carter,
Wm. Barton,
O. H. Shepard,
J. B. Johnston,
Sidney Brooks,
Henry Parish,
John Bryan.
E. H. R. Lyman.
R. W. Bleecker,
Jos. A. Sprague,
H. C. Van Vorst,
E. A. Whittemore,
John B. Snook.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, R. W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, O., June 8, 1871.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held on the 8th day of June, 1871, it was

Resolved, That it be recommended to the stockholders of this Company to authorize the issue of the Fifteen Millions of Dollars of the Capital Stock of this Company, remaining unissued, and that a meeting of the stockholders be called, to be holden at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of July next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of such authorization.

For the purpose of ascertaining the parties entitled to vote upon the question the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further notice.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1871.

CUSTOMERS OF THIS COMPANY entitled to certificates of profits for the year 1869 are requested to obtain and receipt for the same, immediately, in order to avoid their forfeiture.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF JOHN B. MANNING, NO. 6 Broad-st.—Special attention given to the funding of the bonds, stock and interest certificates of the State of Virginia under the act to provide for the funding and payment of the public debt.

Bonds, coupons and stock bought and sold at best rates, or funded at a moderate charge.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1871.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Company will be held at their office, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-YORK (VIADUCT) Railway Company.

DIRECTORS.

ALEX. T. STEWART,
WM. M. TWEED,
AUGUST BELMONT,
CHAS. A. LAMONT,
JAS. F. D. LANIER,
FRANKLIN OSGOOD,
WM. B. DUNCAN,
JOHN J. BRADLEY,
CHAS. L. TIFFANY,
WM. R. TRAVERS,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
RICH. B. CONNOLLY,
A. OAKEY HALL,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
PETER B. SWEENY,
LEVI P. MORTON,
HUGH SMITH,
WM. T. BLODGETT,
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOSE F. NAVARRO,
HENRY SMITH,
EDWARD B. WESLEY,
MANTON MARBLE,
JOHN T. JOHNSTON,
HENRY HILTON.

HENRY HILTON,
President.
HUGH SMITH,
Vice-President.
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
Treasurer.
EDWARD P. BARKER,
Secretary.

By authority of the Board of Directors of THE NEW-YORK RAILWAY COMPANY, and in conformity with the terms of the act of incorporation in that respect, the undersigned, Commissioners on Stock Subscriptions, give public notice for and on behalf of the directors of such Company, that books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, inst., at the following places in this City, viz.:

At the banking-house of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

At the banking-house of the BANK OF THE METROPOLIS, No. 31 Union-square.

The Company is authorized to construct two viaduct railways or branches through the City of New-York, on the east and west sides thereof, from a common starting-point at or near Chambers-st., between Broadway and Chatham-st.; also across the Harlem River and through Westchester County; with power to build additional lines of railway or branches, from time to time, in any part of the City or Westchester County. The property acquired by the Company is exempted from taxes and assessments during the period allowed for the final completion of the railway in the City. The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New-York are authorized and directed, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, to subscribe for five millions of dollars of the stock of the Company, whenever one million of dollars thereof has been subscribed for by private parties. This conditional amount of stock has been wholly subscribed for and taken by the directors of the Company. On the completion of either of the lines of railway to the line of Westchester County, the Supervisors of that county are authorized to issue the bonds of the county to such amount as the Supervisors shall deem expedient, to aid in the construction and extension of the railway in and through that county. For the proper equalization of the interest of shareholders who may subscribe and pay in moneys at different times, the directors are authorized to issue scrip for interest on such payments, payable out of the earnings.

The terms of subscription will be as follows:

TEN per cent of the amount of stock subscribed for to be paid in cash at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid as called for by the Board of Directors on a notice of thirty days, but no call at any one time to exceed ten per cent.

Scrip for interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be issued by the Company, payable out of the first earnings of the railway on all installments paid on stock subscribed for within thirty days after the subscription-books shall be opened.

The Company reserves the right to close the subscription-books at any time after the 29th day of July, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
LEVI P. MORTON,
Commissioners on behalf of the Company.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1871.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS
and
FORWARDING AGENTS,
No. 33 Rue du 4 Septembre,
PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE, NO. 156 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

At the Annual election held this day the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors:

EFFING. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
AMOS R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
DON ALON. CUSHMAN,
URIAH J. SMITH,
SYLV. L. H. WARD,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,
ISRAEL CORSE,
J. VAN WAGENEN,
JOHN R. WILLIS,
PRESTON H. HODGES,
WALTER BARNES,
HENRY COFFIN,
JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
CHARLES H. ISHAM,
WILLIAM PALEN,
JAMES B. AMES,
EGBERT A. CLARK.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES was unanimously reëlected President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION,
JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner,
T. C. Turner,
J. Turner,
R. Turner.
BANKERS,
A. Turner,
G. M. Turner,
J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON & WESTERN

8 PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE MORTGAGE BONDS.

AT PRESENT PRICES, THESE BONDS AFFORD a good security and larger interest than any Bonds on finished roads now offered in our market.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD FUNDING NOTICE.—The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company are now ready to fund the coupons from their first Mortgage Bonds, that mature November 1870, May 1871, November 1871, and May 1872, in accordance with the terms of their agreement with the bondholders. The certificates are now ready to be exchanged and are deposited with the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, where holders are respectfully asked to call, and surrender their coupons and receive certificates. The coupons will be deposited in said bank and held by them in trust for the holders of said certificates.
SAM. TATE, President,
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.

NOTICE TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—Draft No. 121, for £1,000, at sixty days, drawn by Winchester Repeating Arms Company, of New-Haven, on Baring Bros. & Co., of London, has been lost or stolen. Persons are cautioned against negotiating same, as payment has been stopped.
PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff-st., New-York.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

ILLINOIS 10 PER CENT. REGISTERED, and other safe and reliable bonds for sale by FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 23D-ST., BOOTH'S BUILDING.
NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1, that were deposited on or before Jan. 20 and April 20, payable on and after July 17.

Money deposited now will draw interest from July 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on all sums, from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made now, or on July 1, will draw interest from that date.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending June 30, payable on and after July 17.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 17, 1871.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of July will draw INTEREST from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1871.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and, if not drawn, bear interest as new deposits.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK OF NEW-YORK.

Chatham-square.

Deposits and accrued interest	$2,789,823 74
Surplus	202,782 69
Total assets June 1, 1871	$2,992,606 43

$1 deposited weekly, will, in six years, amount to $307 52.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.

Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS,

NO. 20 UNION-PLACE,
Corner of East 15th-st.

Dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1871, will be payable June 17, 1871, viz.: At rates of Six per Cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and Five per Cent. on larger sums.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

From on and after July 1, 1871, this Bank will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., as formerly. Also, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 5 to 7 P. M., instead of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, as heretofore.

By order BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock. MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1. Six Per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum on all sums entitled thereto, on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20. All interest not called for will be added to the depositor's account, and will draw interest the same as a deposit of July 1. FREDERICK OLMSTEAD,
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary. President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS............................$8,818,867 65

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest from date of deposit.
Send for circular.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEPOSITORS at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and Six per Cent. on all sums exceeding $500, agreeably with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after MONDAY, the 17th day of July.

Interest not called for will be credited as principal, and draw interest from July 1.

All deposits made on or before July 10, 1871, will draw interest from the 1st.
BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRYCE,
J. HARSEN RHOADES, Secretaries.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LATELY ARRIVED AND FOR SALE—One of the handsomest ponies in America; is of the best of stock; sire Arabian of great fame; dam, a Kentucky mare known as the BELLE OF TEXAS; he is fourteen hands; dark bay; handsome as any picture; warranted sound and kind; single or double; any lady can drive him. Inquire for A. K. INGRAHAM, No. 313 West 13th-st., near 8th-av.

FOR SALE—ONE EXTRA FINE BAY mare, 15 hands; can beat 2:40 to pole; no vices; two pairs extra fine black horses; one fine pair bay coach horses, 16 hands; the finest and most stylish pair bay mares in the State. Call at No. 215 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

TWO BAY HORSES TO BE SOLD cheap; 7 and 8 years old; warranted sound and kind, the owner having no further use for them; fit grocery, butcher or express business. Inquire at No. 385 East 10th-st.

DEPOT WAGONS, EXTENSION-TOP and half-top phaetons, jump-seat buggies and light road wagons, all styles, at very lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, A PERFECT PICTURE; 14½ hands; suitable for lady to ride or drive, and kind and gentle for children. Empire Stables, Nos. 4 and 6 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME STRONG TOP buggy, pole and shafts, for $225; also, a good business top buggy, $150. Must sell today, as owner leaves City this week. Apply at No. 132 West 25th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FIFTH-AV.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN wishing a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom fronting on 5th-av., bath-room adjoining on second floor, can get same with or without breakfast served in their room, by addressing COMFORTABLE, Box 201 *Times* Office; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A floor, consisting of four cool, pleasant rooms, together or divided, with or without board; references exchanged. No. 21 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN FIND large, handsome and cool rooms with first-class board, in a small family in 14th-st. Terms, $10 and $12 per week; references exchanged. Address HOME, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—FINE LARGE and airy rooms to let, with board; fine, healthy location for gentlemen staying in town; terms moderate.

NO. 147 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—A private family will let with board a large second-story back room and extension; price $20; also, room on third floor at a moderate price.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

HOBOKEN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom to let, with or without board. Address No. 114 River-terrace. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, with or without board; a large room also, with board for two persons at $14. No. 241 West 14th-st.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR SINGLE gentlemen; first-class house and location; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 126 WEST 12TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let, without board; references.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

THIS FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to Oct. 1.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains of the Hudson River Railroad, and the day boats from Albany and New-York. Also, with the steam-boats *Thomas Powell* and *Sunnyside*, leaving Pier No. 43, foot of Canal-st., New-York, for Catskill daily, at 5 P. M., Saturday at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

THE OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens on the 27th of June. Every department of the house has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, with entirely new sewerage and water-closets.

ONLY ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL VALLEY OF NORTHERN NEW-JERSEY.

The Harrington House, recently built, and now furnishing by A. T. Stewart & Co. and De Graaf & Taylor, ready for guests July 1. Large rooms, fine views, generous table, spring water, gas, baths, and every comfort and convenience. Hotel on a hill-top, two minutes from Demarest Station, between Englewood and Norwood, in full sight of the western slope of the Palisades; stabling for horses; beautiful drives; location pre-eminently healthy; terms moderate; access by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, Chambers-st. New-York office, Room No. 3, No. 27 Park-place.
ANTHONY & KENNEDY, Proprietors.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Via Kingston, N. Y.

This new and elegant hotel, on the highest peak of the Catskill range, 3,800 feet above tide-water, opens June 15. Fine air and beautiful scenery. All the modern conveniences, including telegraphic communications. Is reached by boat or rail to Rondout; R. & O. R. R. (9 miles) to West Hurley; thence six miles by the proprietor's stages, running in connection with all trains. Parties leaving New-York at 4 P. M. reach the hotel the same evening. For terms apply to JOHN E. LASHER, Proprietor, Woodstock, N. Y.

LAKE MOHAWK.

A NEW AND DELIGHTFUL MOUNTAIN RESORT.

This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board, $10 to $18 per week.

For particulars address LAKE MOHAWK HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.
ALBERT K. SMILEY,
Proprietor.

THE NEW-HAVEN HOUSE.

In the beautiful semi-rural "City of Elms." Its modern improvements and most excellent table recommend it as a delightful Summer house, as well as a stopping place, desirable for tourists on their way to and from all points in New-England.
S. H. MOSELEY,
Former partner Brevoort House.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

ALBURGH SPRINGS HOUSE, ALBURGH Springs, Vt., will be opened for the reception of guests, June 10, 1871. This house (which incloses in its grounds the principal Springs) is located near the banks of the beautiful Missisquoi Bay. Lake Champlain, sixteen miles north from St. Albans. The facilities for boating, shooting and fishing render this region peculiarly attractive to artists, sportsmen and pleasure seekers. The proprietor has made arrangements with the favorite excursion steamer *A. Williams* to make excursion trips among the beautiful islands in the vicinity, or to Plattsburg and the Great Ausable Chasm twice a week if parties so desire. These Lithia and Sulphur Springs cure rheumatism, gravel, dyspepsia, gout, kidney and liver complaints, scrofula and all skin diseases and derangements of the blood, and are now esteemed by the medical profession as the most valuable in point of medicinal and curative properties in America. D. S. CUTTING, Manager, of whom rooms may be engaged in advance.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE will be open for Summer boarders July 3. Good accommodations for families with children. Large shady grounds. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack College, New-York.

ARE YOU GOING TO SHARON Springs, N. Y.?—If so, stop at the Howland House, which has been enlarged and refurnished this season. Terms, $14 per week or $2 50 per day. Accommodations for fifty guests.
H. E. HOWLAND.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT A pleasant farm residence near the Hudson, eighty miles from the City; communicating daily by evening boat; house on high ground, well shaded and in the midst of charming scenery; good table and moderate terms; references exchanged. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT NORTH GRANVILLE, Washington County, N. Y.—Large double brick house; commodious rooms; healthy location; pleasant scenery; good drives, and every way desirable; terms, $7 per week. Apply to JOHN BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON A FARM IN Connecticut; location high, healthy and cool, and a fine lake, with facilities for boating, fishing, &c.; is in the immediate vicinity of the house. For particulars apply at No. 7 Whitehall-st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD ON THE SEA-SIDE, five miles north from Long Branch, N. J.; bathing and boating in front of the house; terms, $10 to $14 per week. Address Box No. 1,385 New-York Post-office.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

ASTORIA.—PERSONS LOOKING FOR pleasant, airy rooms, house standing high, and table choice, will please address, for July, Box No. 184 Astoria, Long Island. Gentlemen will find the access easy and frequent by boat or cars.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMMER board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITHOUT board, by a young man, near Central Park. Address G., Post-office Box No. 282.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

AN IMMENSE HIT!
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.
THE LONG STRIKE.

"A most powerful play. The scenes cannot be surpassed for intensity of action and rapidity of effect."—*Herald*.

"The house was crowded, and everybody was delighted."—*World*.

"The piece was an unqualified success, and the immense applause bestowed by a large audience was well deserved."—*Times*.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
THRILLING TABLEAUS, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND A POWERFUL CAST.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THE NEW LOCAL COMEDY,
DELMONICO'S;
OR,
LARKS UP THE HUDSON.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
and
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Last nights of the romantic musical drama entitled PAUL CLIFFORD; OR, HURRAH for the ROAD.
JOHN COLLINS as PAUL CLIFFORD.
Miss EMMA HOWSON as LUCY BRANDON.
MONDAY next Mr. JOHN COLLINS as MILES NA COPPALEEN in the COLLEEN BAWN.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT CONCERTS.
THEODORE THOMAS
And his unrivaled Orchestra,
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Change of programme every evening. Admission, 50c.; private boxes, $1. Packages of 12 tickets, $4. To be had at all the principal music-stores and at Central Park Garden.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The second Summer exhibition of pictures and sculptures, including the Sugden collection, (Library Rooms,) is now open for the season, DAY-TIME only.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., with drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting* at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS

CELEBRATED PIANOS.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.

WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 27 Union-square.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy; scenery unequaled; building convenient; teachers highly educated, earnest, working men; system of order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

THE FIRM OF RAVEN & BACON was dissolved April 15. The manufacture and sale of pianos is continued at the old established factory and ware-room, Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st., by RAVEN & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES

AND

MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,

(East 20th-st.,)
Will Reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE,

WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

Applicants for admission to Williams College will be examined on TUESDAY, June 27, at 9 A. M., in Alumni Hall.

There will be another examination at the same place on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 30; and private examination will be given to those who cannot conveniently be present on either of these days, on application to the President.

Pecuniary assistance will be given to all young men of character and ability who may need it.
MARK HOPKINS, President.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY.

The next session commences Sept. 18. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—CANDIDATES for admission to Columbia College, and to the Columbia College School of Mines, will be examined on FRIDAY, June 23 inst., at the College at 49th-st. Candidates are requested to present themselves as early as 9½ o'clock.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL.D., President.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, professors at a young ladies' seminary at Stamford, Conn., desire to board and instruct four children, under 14 years of age, during the Summer months. For particulars inquire of Dr. E. W. LAMBERT, No. 2 East 37th-st., or Box No. 524 Stamford, Conn.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. de Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Mrs. Hoffman hopes that the favor and support of her friends will be given to her successors.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

PARTNER WANTED—IN PRIVATE school in this City. Inquire at No. 1,271 Broadway, second floor, between 10 and 12 A. M.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY DESIRES an engagement as governess to young children; good English, French, music, and elementary latin; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home; country preferred. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

JAMES E. HAYES.........................Lessee and Manager
JOHN H. SELWYN...............................Acting Manager
FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 23,
BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE
But two of the great emotional actress,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
Who will appear on this occasion in her great success
EAST LYNNE.
LAST MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock,
EAST LYNNE.
Last night of Miss WESTERN'S ENGAGEMENT
SATURDAY, JUNE 24.
THE CHILD STEALER.
MONDAY, JUNE 26,
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS
In KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.
THURSDAY MATINEE, JUNE 29,
Matinee performance for the benefit of the family of the deceased DAN SYMONS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK but ONE of the SUMMER SEASON and LAST NIGHTS
of Mr.
LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
JAMES HAREBELL,
the poet-hero of Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY in four acts, entitled
THE MAN O' AIRLIE,
which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS—and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

LAST NIGHTS OF THREE BLIND MICE.
FOX AND DENIER PANTOMINE TROUPE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT TWO.
TONY DENIER'S CELEBRATED WOODEN-HEADED ACROBATS.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

BROOKLYN RINK.

Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.
Summer concerts every night, Sundays excepted, at 8. Grand orchestra of forty performers.
CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
Admission, 25 cents.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 P. M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed'sday, 21st...4:00 P. M.	Wed'sday, 21st...7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 22d...11:00 A. M.	Thursday, 22d...6:30 A. M.
Friday, 23d.........11:30 A. M.	Friday, 23d.........6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 24th...12:30 P. M.	Saturday, 24th...7:00 A. M.
Monday, 26th......2:00 P. M.	Monday, 26th......9:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 27th......3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 27th....10:00 A. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 21st. 6:00 A. M.	Wed., 21st..........10:00 A. M.
Thursday, 22d.......6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 22d......10:30 A. M.
Friday, 23d...........7:00 A. M.	Friday, 23d..........11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 24th....11:00 A. M.	Saturday, 24th.......6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 25th.........8:30 A. M.	Sunday, 25th..........1:00 P. M.
Monday, 26th........9:00 A. M.	Monday, 26th.........1:00 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND—NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINES.—Steamer NORWALK leaves regularly every day, West 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:25, 3:25; Pier No. 36, foot of North Moore-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, North River, 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

EAST RIVER LINE.—The steamer NAUSHON leaves regularly every day, 8th-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip, 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, (Martin's stores,) at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Glenwood, and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) SUNDAY, June 25, at 8:30 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way. Returning, leaves Roslyn 2:30, Glencoe 3:15. Townsend's Grove, at Glenwood, free of charge.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 3 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, BUFFALO AND THE WEST, SARATOGA AND THE NORTH.—The old, long-established, popular evening line of steamers leave daily at 6 o'clock from Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., below Jersey Ferry. Fare $1 50 less than by railroad.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at Newburg, New-Hamburg, Marlboro and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE, on and after July 1, will leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 3:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

FOR CATSKILL DAILY.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and SUNNYSIDE leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 5 P. M. SATURDAYS at 2 and 2:30 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—66 FEET in length and 14 feet beam; engine, 14x14 in.; well found and furnished; nearly new.
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—THIRD DISTRICT, New-York, comprising the VIIth, Xth, XIth, XIIIth, XIVth and XVIIth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property, subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and acts amendatory thereto; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable; and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, corner of 7th-st. and 3d-av., daily, Sundays excepted, from the 9th day to the 30th day of June, 1871, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes for the year ending 30th April, 1872, and taxes on incomes for year ending 31st December, 1870. All persons who shall fail to pay the assessments returned against them within the time specified in this notice will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
JOHN McHARG, Collector.

NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Eighth District, New-York,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1870, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th to and including the 30th day of June, 1871, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
CHAS. R. COSTER,
Collector Eighth District.

WASHINGTON.

The New-York Central and the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

Business in the Pension Office—The Kuklux Committee—The Government of South Carolina Shown Up—Prominent Ex-Rebels to be Examined—Military Operations Against the Outlaws—Civil Service.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Executive Committee of the New-York Central Railroad have written here denying the reports that they received any information in advance of Commissioner PLEASONTON's decision in the scrip tax case, through Mr. THOMPSON or anybody else. They say the decision was not offered to them, and there was no speculation. It is pretty certain that there has been a fire somewhere which produced the great smoke, and that the facts are in possession of the President and his confidential advisers. It is due to the Railroad Company, perhaps, to say that the facts now in possession of the Government do not prove that any of the Company's officers were engaged in corrupt dealings. Neither is the opposite, however, proved. It is probable that a few days will pass before further developments will be made public.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

A statement of the condition of the business of the Pension Office on the 1st of the present month, furnishes some interesting facts. There are pending in the office 96,234 claims for pensions, of which number 35,114 are army invalids, 26,095 soldiers' widows and dependent heirs, 768 navy invalids, 640 sailors' widows and dependent heirs, 6,662 colored claimants, and 26,955 claims of the war of 1812. The army and navy rejected claims number 39,617. The number of invalid claims not reached for action or in which evidence has been received but not applied, is 2,736; widows' claims in the same condition, 3,021; navy claims, 145; colored claimants, 1,983; total not reached, 7,885. The number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1870, was 207,186; increase, 8,500. The amount for pensions paid for the twelve months preceding June 30, 1870, was $27,332,220 90; for the twelve months succeeding June 30, 1870, $28,132,169 67. It will be noticed that the work of the office is greatly in arrears, but the new Commissioner is reorganizing his force with a view to bringing it up as fast as possible.

THE KUKLUX.

It is now regarded as certain that evidence concerning the Kuklux will be sought in the South after the hot weather is over. The testimony already taken seems to have determined that the original plan of roving subcommittees shall be carried out. Mr. ADAMS, formerly of Massachusetts, and now of Mississippi, testified today to the good order prevailing in that State. Mr. SEIBELS, of South Carolina, was before the Committee, and showed up the Government of that State, which he made out to be very bad. Judge REAVIS, of Alabama, and Mr. SUBER, of South Carolina, will be examined to-morrow. Judge BUSTEED is also here to appear before the Committee. Gen. FORREST arrived here last night, and Gen. MOSBY today, and they will take their turns in being examined. It is probable that a plan of using the military more effectively to prevent outrages will be arranged at some time not very distant, though the details may not be made public till the plan is carried into execution.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

GEO. WM. CURTIS has accepted his appointment on the Civil Service Commission.

GERMAN MAILS.

The following notice has been issued from the Post-office Department:

"An additional article to the postal convention between the United States and the Empire of Germany establishes a reduced postage charge of six cents per single rate on letters to or from Germany, Austria and Luxembourg by Baltic Lloyd steamers between New-York and Stettin. Unpaid letters will be charged a double rate, and letters insufficiently paid will be charged double, less the amount prepaid. The correspondence other than letters posted in the United States for transmission by this route will be subject to the rates and condition of compulsory prepayment for correspondence of a like nature by the direct routes via Bremen and Hamburg. The Baltic Lloyd Company's steam-ships, which touch at Christiansand and Copenhagen, will also convey a direct mail to each of the Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway and Denmark, comprising the correspondence which the senders may wish to have forwarded by this line, and on which the United States postage shall have been fully prepaid, at the following rates, viz.: On letters, ten cents per each half ounce or under; on newspapers, two cents each, and on packages of printed matter, other than newspapers, when not exceeding one ounce, two cents; not exceeding two ounces, three cents; four ounces, four cents, and four cents for every additional four ounces or fraction of four ounces. The above postage charges are in like manner to be levied and collected at the office of delivery on the correspondence received in the United States from the countries in question by this line of steam-ships.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Polaris to Sail Tuesday Next—Her Sailing-Master's Opinion of Her—Dissatisfaction and Desertion Among the Crew.

Capt. HALL announces that the work upon the *Polaris*, which is now rapidly approaching completion, will have been finished by Monday next, and on Tuesday she will be escorted down the bay by a Government steamer, on board of which will be a number of the members of the American Geographical Society, with their ladies to give the Arctic explorers their last farewell. Yesterday the TIMES reporter visited the *Polaris* at her dock at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and found all busily employed in their preparations for the long-delayed departure. Capt. BUDDINGTON, who goes out as sailing-master, and who has had an experience of over thirty years in the most difficult navigation known—that among large fields of ice, where compass, quadrant and chronometer are utterly useless, and where the only reliance is cool judgment and strong nerve, speaks very disparagingly of the *Polaris*. He informed the reporter yesterday, that the vessel had but one redeeming quality, and that was her great strength. Capt. BUDDINGTON also said that it was a fatal mistake, and one that had invariably been made in selecting vessels for such expeditions, that they were entirely too small. In the case of the *Polaris* it is probable that many articles, valuable to the voyagers, will have to be returned to the Navy Department, for this simple reason, which is now beyond remedy. The men of the *Polaris* appear, as a general thing, to be not very well satisfied, and do not seem to be inspired with that fever for adventure which manifested itself among them when they first enlisted in the enterprise. Wednesday evening this feeling of disaffection became very apparent in the desertion of one of the men, a German, who had been considered very reliable and one of the best seamen aboard of the ship. He was given a pass to go to New-York, and Mr. CHESTER, the sailing-master's assistant, thinking it a favorable opportunity to send his clothes to the laundry, engaged the sailor to carry the bundle. With his own kit under one arm, those of Mr. CHESTER under the other, and a goodly sum of advance-money in his pocket, the inducement to desert was too strong for poor Jack to resist. He fled, and has not since been heard from.

Capt. HALL has finally succeeded in securing the services of an efficient astronomer, in the person of Mr. R. W. D. BYRAN, a graduate of Lafayette College, Easton, Penn. Mr. BYRAN, who is but twenty-four years of age, has been for some time under the careful tuition of Prof. HILGARD, of the National Academy of Science, and is said to have made wonderful progress in his studies on astronomy. Prof. HILGARD speaks of him in the highest terms, and pronounces him as being fully capable to undertake the charge of the astronomical observations during the voyage. Monday evening the American Geographical Society will tender Capt. HALL and his officers a public reception, at their rooms at the Cooper Institute. The Arctic explorer, it is expected, will give a detailed statement in regard to his route and the prospects of its success.

Offal in the Bay—Pleasure Marred by a Dread of Pestilence.

On the beach at Staten Island, between Vanderbilt's Landing and Fort Wadsworth, were thousands of people yesterday, drawn thither by a desire of seeing the start of the yachts in the regatta. The breeze and weather were so inviting that ladies and children hastened to the strand and the embankments overhanging it and to seat themselves and be refreshed. Once there, a most offensive odor assailed their nostrils, causing the delicate ones to retreat hastily, and the more inquiring and adventurous to seek to ascertain its source. Approaching the water's edge, the inquisitors saw large pieces of decayed liver and other offal among the green sedge and sediment cast up by the tide, while quantities were being floated toward the shore by the eddy setting westward at the time. Several persons who are owners of the water-front there had men employed fishing up these fragments with large boat-hooks and casting them far out on the Bay. This is a daily occurrence now, and every tide, it is alleged, brings from New-York City abundance of this pestiential stuff, which is washed ashore by the eddies setting on Long or Staten Islands.

DR. LANAHAN'S TRIAL.

Evidence of Frauds Finally Ruled Out—Dr. Carlton Asks the Committee to Examine the Bank-Books and Check-Books—Mr. Buckley and Mr. Fancher Sum Up.

The Book Committee and the Bishops met, yesterday, at the Methodist Book Rooms, at the usual hour, 10 A. M., Bishop SCOTT making his appearance among them for the first time. A motion to further suspend the rules, and take up the resolution before the Committee, at the time of adjournment, was lost by a vote of 5 to 4, which put a final quietus on the attempt to get evidence of the frauds into the present trial. The rules were suspended, to admit the reading of the following:

To the Book Committee:

DEAR BRETHREN: Understanding that certain persons are seeking to create the impression on the public mind that I am or have been unwilling to have the check-books, bank-books and certain other vouchers of the Book Concern examined, I deem it best to solicit, as I hereby do, that you appoint some person or persons to examine such books and papers at such time and in such way as you may desire, it being my wish that the examination shall be as full and early as possible. All such books and papers shall be immediately placed in hands for that purpose.

THOS. CARLTON, Agent.

NEW-YORK, June 22, 1871.

After the letter was read Mr. FANCHER said: During the trial we have objected to certain testimony offered by the counsel of Dr. LANAHAN. That objection we now withdraw, and we ask him to produce any evidence which bears on the relations between Dr. CARLTON and himself.

Judge REYNOLDS replied: We were restricted in our course of defense. We propose to illustrate Dr. LANAHAN's motives by showing what frauds he discovered, and how his opinions were afterward confirmed by further discoveries. We have been ruled out with that. We depend upon the assurance of the Committee that they will provide the time and place for a further putting in of this evidence; but it is impossible for us now to recast our defense in this case unless the Committee will give us time to recall our witnesses and get together our evidence.

REBUTTING TESTIMONY.

The Chairman ruled the question out, and Mr. BUCKLEY was called to give some rebutting testimony in regard to the proceedings in the latter part of the ten weeks' examination of the books. He mainly corroborated Dr. LANAHAN's statements.

Dr. LANAHAN was then called by Judge REYNOLDS to correct any statements Dr. CARLTON might have made concerning him.

Dr. LANAHAN—I never said to Dr. CARLTON, as is alleged, that "I did not care for the Book Committee, nor did I make such a remark to any one else. I said the Book Committee did not intend to deprive me of access to the books, and if they did, they had no authority to do it. I said within certain limitations we were authorized to do certain things, and so far were acting under the authority of the General Conference. I took, on one occasion, vouchers to a paper-dealer to compare with the entries on his books. I did it on the ground that an act of the Book Committee, passed in 1860, ordains that the vouchers for the payment of moneys shall be kept in possession of the Agents, and not of heads of departments. I, on another occasion, took some of the vouchers I received from Mr. GOODENOUGH to my house, and returned them afterward to the office.

Judge REYNOLDS—Did Dr. CARLTON tell you at any time that you might have access to the books for information for the Goodenough suit? A.—He did not; he refused to permit a general examination, and said when the suit came on I could take any book into Court.

Mr. HENRY SCRIVER, assistant cashier of the Book Concern, testified that he overheard Dr. LANAHAN, in presence of Dr. CARLTON and Mr. FANCHER, state that he was not responsible to the Book Committee, but to the General Conference.

This closed the testimony in the case.

It was arranged that counsel should alternate in summing up the case; Mr. BUCKLEY leading off, would be followed by Mr. FANCHER, then Judge REYNOLDS would take his turn, and Gen. RUNYON have the last word. This having been settled, the Council adjourned for lunch.

AFTERNOON SESSION—SUMMING UP.

The Court having reassembled, Mr. BUCKLEY proceeded to sum up for the defense. He said: I regret that the great question at issue here has not been and cannot be touched in this case. We supposed that we should be allowed to show the state of facts out of which grew the necessity which drove JOHN LANAHAN to apply to the civil Courts. We supposed that though the Court could not decide on the main question of the frauds, the evidence concerning those frauds would have been so completely brought out as to let in upon them the light so much desired by the Church and the public. Now the question is: Is there reason shown why Dr. LANAHAN should be dismissed? In spite of forty years of faithful service to the Church, Dr. LANAHAN has been set forth as a man malicious and designing, not to be trusted, but when he was suspended and tried before this Committee on twenty-seven specifications against his character, he was reinstated. He proceeded with his work from that time till a certain day when the community was startled by the statement that Dr. LANAHAN had applied to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel THOMAS CARLTON to give him access to the books. The Book Committee suspended him once more, and on the 15th of June the present trial began. We concede that the mandamus was applied for and we believe that we have shown in his justification:

1. That for the purposes for which he wanted the books access to them was denied him.

2. That he did not apply to the Courts till every other means of getting the books was exhausted.

3. That he was in extreme need of those books.

First—We deny that Dr. LANAHAN ever had the access to the books which he wished at the time of his trial. Dr. LANAHAN's all was at stake. Substantially you have twice declared against him. High officers of the Church declared he was a Jesuit, insane or the devil. Another declared that JOHN LANAHAN kept a keg of rum in his house, where he and his cronies met to drink. If Dr. LANAHAN was convicted he would have retired to private life a broken man.

Dr. LANAHAN was required by the Committee's resolution to examine the books in his former trial, under the supervision of GRANT. Now, in the Goodenough case, if Dr. LANAHAN could establish his defense, Dr. CARLTON, ELIHU GRANT and others would be greatly damaged. Dr. LANAHAN wanted to prove, for one thing, that the books had been wretchedly kept. Was the book-keeper the man to supervise this examination, which would displace him if successful? Was Dr. CARLTON the man to supervise all this, he whose all depends on his proving JOHN LANAHAN untrustworthy? Access to these books was a farce under the supervision of men so involved. Thus LANAHAN tried to get the proper authorities to give him what he needed, and what he had a right to have, and they refused. His only remaining chance was with the Courts. Dr. LANAHAN examined the books in the said ten weeks, and the reason he did not ask these minions of his foes for information was because if the books were right they would show it, and because the indications of a set purpose to cut off his head deterred him. We asked at length for the bank-books and check-books, and we did not get them. We were *not* told we had had them long enough, and that Dr. CARLTON thought the examination was over. On the contrary, he never pretended that he thought we were done. He said we couldn't have the books. He told Judge REYNOLDS that he'd been advised not to let us have them, that we'd been long enough about the examination, and he undertakes to say in his affidavit that he (CARLTON) had a right to keep these books from LANAHAN by reason of his authority as senior agent and the instructions of the Book Committee. A great variety of reasons sure enough. JOHN LANAHAN stood on his own bottom in all these cases with little help. H has used up a great part of his pittance, saved during thirty years as a Methodist preacher, in fighting, as he believes, for the good of this Concern.

Mr. BUCKLEY then traced the history of the Concern, showing how the assistant agent had gradually grown from a mere clerk to a copartner in the Concern. Dr. CARLTON acknowledged this equality according to his own evidence, when he offered to Dr. LANAHAN, on his advent to the Concern, his choice as to the share of the agent's work which he would assume. Mr. BUCKLEY cited the case of the loan to the Southern Church made by the Book Concern, for which both book agents were held equally responsible by public opinion, to show that the junior agent has equal rights and responsibilities in the House. In which case Dr. LANAHAN had the unquestionable right to the books, without ELIHU GRANT's or any one else's supervision. With reference to the powers of the Committee, Mr. BUCKLEY held that the Committee had not the right to punish Dr. LANAHAN or any one else, their only duty is to make such appointments or removals as would benefit the Book Concern. The Concern has not suffered; its business has increased, and has been increasing, and in view of these facts it could not be right to expel this man from this Concern for merely going to the Courts for a mandamus to get books upon which his all depended, and which he could not get in any other way. The addition of the Bishops made this to all intents and purposes a Court. We wished, said Mr. BUCKLEY in conclusion, to submit certain evidence to the Bishops and could not do so. I therefore remind you that you and the Bishops are shut up to the consideration of the question whether JOHN LANAHAN was justified in appealing to that Court, and nothing else. We know the popular clamor that may ensue from any decision in this case. But we are glad to think that the noble men who have been added to this body by the General Conference with a veto power, will not be deterred by any fear of popular opinion from doing the thing which is exactly right.

MR. FANCHER SUMS UP.

Though the time for adjournment was now passed, the session was extended to admit Mr. FANCHER's plea, and he proceeded:

"You know very well, gentlemen, whence the agitation has come which for two years past has made this Concern a byword in the secular Press and shaken the confidence of the whole Church in it. It has all come from Dr. LANAHAN, the assistant agent. He says 'these frauds exist in the Methodist Book Concern,' and he continues to say so at every available opportunity. The competent authorities of the Church heard his specifications, and decided against them. This decision I hold he should have stood by, or else appealed to the General Conference. But no; he continues on every available occasion to repeat his charges, though they have been pronounced false by the proper authority. He has accountants ten weeks preparing to show before you that his statements had been true—not preparing for the Goodenough suit. He prints the results of his examination, and has two editions struck off. Do you believe that those statements were made and printed for use in the Goodenough case? The *animus* of his acts has been to confirm and keep up this blackmailing report against the Methodist Book Concern; and if ever the *animus* of a man's whole life bears out appearances, the circumstances of his life bear out the appearances in this case. We wanted to stop the cry of fraud, to settle the troubles and quiet the whole agitation. By the action of last January the matter was laid over to the next General Conference, and for a while peace reigned in the Book Concern, when suddenly we find this man rushing into Court to get this mandamus. He knew it would open the old sore and arouse the cry of fraud in the Methodist Book Concern with redoubled force. He knew the Press would take up the cry of this new trouble in the Methodist Church. JOHN LANAHAN is a man of immense tenacity of purpose. What he undertakes he carries through. He started out on this crusade against the Methodist Book Concern, and he has never swerved from his intention to prove these frauds which he has proclaimed. His rushing into Court for a mandamus is only an incident in his course, and it is the very last thing a Methodist, a minister of the Church and an Agent of the Book Concern ought to have done.

The Goodenough suit is alleged as an excuse. There was no necessity to go to the Supreme Court. The Superior Court could have issued a *subpœna duces tecum*, and forced Dr. CARLTON to bring those books and papers into Court. If the Goodenough trial had been the object of the proceeding, the mandamus would have been unnecessary. The affidavit does not mention the Goodenough case. Dr. LANAHAN tells us what he means. "Dr. CARLTON and Mr. GRANT and Mr. DENHAM don't harmonize with me in this idea of blackballing the Book Concern, and I don't want to be indebted to them," he says in effect. This Concern will come out clear if they are allowed to come in. The examination must be made in secret, so that the charges may be fastened on this Concern. He gets affidavits of a cashier of the Shoe and Leather Bank, of a man named VANDERBURG, of his accountant and himself, and gets out the most scandalous charges ever brought against a business house. He charges the Treasurer of the Methodist Board of Missions with embezzling the interest of the Mission money, a crime which would send him to the State Prison. He claims to be a corporator of the Methodist Book Concern. I say he's not. The act prescribes that only the General Conference of the Methodist Church can use or direct to be used any portion of the property belonging to this Concern. He says to the Court, I come under the authority of that act. The terms explaining this corporate right, he says, are so clear that he does not see how they can be misunderstood. What but the pertinacious character of the man could have brought him here, with his legislative act, to induce an assembly like this to close its eyes to all the history of the Church with reference to the relations of the Agents and Assistant Agents? What could be more explicit on this point of the relative authority of the Agents than the following resolution, passed by the Book Committee in February, 1853: "*Resolved*, That it is the unanimous opinion of this Committee that the Book Agents are not co-equals in authority, but that the Agent is the man upon whom the chief responsibility devolves, and that the Assistant Agent is officially, in all respects, subordinate to him." Even as far back as 1816 similar action was taken by the Committee. But the language of the Discipline is of itself explicit enough; "There shall be an Agent and two Assistant Agents." If they had been co-equal the Conference would have said: "There shall be three Agents." The excuses of the Assistant Agent that he wanted the books for the Goodenough case will not justify these proceedings. I have shown that the Superior Court could have brought in these books. Now here is the most singular thing: Mr. GOODENOUGH sued Dr. LANAHAN for slander. Now I never heard of a man's being exculpated for uttering slander on evidence found in books long after the allegations have been made. Nothing in those books which Dr. LANAHAN had not ascertained at the time of the slander could bear on the Goodenough suit. That was not what he wanted the books for. He wanted to spread these accusations of fraud in the Book Concern. On the morning after the affidavits had been served on us, before any human eyes but Dr. CARLTON's and my own had seen them, they were published in full in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and spread by it all through the community. Where did the TIMES get them? Who spread these unproven accusations over the land? No one had the papers but Dr. LANAHAN and ourselves. We certainly did not do it. Dr. LANAHAN examined all the books of the house for ten years back, making copies of such as he wanted to. If there was anything to help him in the Goodenough case he must have found it there. If he found anything derogatory to the Book Concern it was his duty to go with it to his principal. But he, on the contrary, avoided every chance of explanation. No business house in New-York would allow an employe who did this to remain on the premises ten minutes. The gentleman who has spoken did not feel disposed to allude to the positive evidence offered by Dr. CARLTON, and corroborated by Mr. GRANT, that Dr. CARLTON offered Dr. LANAHAN the us of books and papers for the Goodenough suit, and Dr. DANAHAN answered, "I don't thank ye;" "I'll have the books my own way." Yet these words show the basis of the whole thing—that Dr. LANAHAN wanted the books, not for the Goodenough suit, but to prop up his accusations against the Concern and keep them before the public. So evidence of frauds, which the Committee had heard already, has been adduced in the answer in this trial, with the same purpose of blazoning them before the public. The counsel had said that it was necessary to show the rise and progress of the suspicions of Dr. LANAHAN. The words were well chosen. I hope when this case is all over we may take a name from GIBBON, and call it "The Rise, Progress and Downfall of the Suspicions of the Assistant Agent as to the Book Concern."

Mr. FANCHER having finished, the Court adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

Department of Docks—Financial Statement.

The report of the Auditing Committee on the finances of the Department for the month of May, ending 31st, was read and adopted at a meeting of the Department of Docks yesterday. It furnished the following statement:

April 30, balance in hands of Treasurer, HENRY SMITH, $189,598 21; amount received during May for rent of wharves, &c., $65,507 29; amount received from S. A. FROST and others as their portion for rebuilding Pier No. 19 East River, $8,000; May 31, interest on deposits in Tenth National Bank, $126 60. Total of assets, $92,593 71. Checks drawn in payment of audit of May 24, 1871, $33,323 97; pay rolls of employes of Department and of the Field Corps of the Bureau of Engineers-in-Chief, $13,382 52; salaries of Commissioners, officers, and appointees under Bureau, $18,196 74; total of disbursements, $64,906 23. Balance in Treasury, May 31, $27,687 48; balance in Tenth National Bank, $30,786 10, less outstanding check of $3,098 62.

A resolution to print 500 copies of the manual of the Department of Docks was adopted.

A communication received from the Commissioners of the sinking fund, in which a lease of twenty-three lots on the Fort Gansevoort property, for a working-yard, was offered at an annual rent of $10,000, was accepted.

A number of reports from Superintendents, relating to the dredging of slips, repairing of piers, removal of obstructions, and other waterfront improvements, were read. The report of the Superintendent of the Fourth District says that Pier No. 61, between Rivington and Stanton streets, will be finished this week.

The Approaching Saengerfest—Complete Arrangements.

The Marshals for the Fest procession on Wednesday met yesterday, Major SAUER presiding, to complete the programme for the procession. Line will be formed in the Bowery, above Houston-street, and the line of march will be through the Bowery, Canal-street, Orchard-street, Houston-street, Avenue A, Fifth-street, Second-avenue and Fourteenth-street, to Union-square, where the review by the Mayor and City authorities is to take place. The procession will then pass down Broadway, through Fourth-street, the Bowery, Houston-street, Second-avenue, Second-street, First-avenue, Seventh-street, Avenue B and Eighth-street, to the boats which are to convey the procession to the festival grounds. The Marshals are the following gentlemen: Major W. Sauer, Grand Marshal; Lieut.-Col. Kraeger, Capt. Johmeyer, John Erz, Capt. Burghardt, Lieut. Schwarcht, Capt. Taucher, J. Berndt, T. Hartman, Ch. Bissinger, Jer. Bunghardt, Fr. Huesler, C. Klamke, F. Henser, C. F. Kapf, W. Gernnine, and Capt. Ranger.

The differences between the Philadelphia societies and the General Fest Committee in this City have been settled by a committee which was sent there for that purpose. On Saturday next twenty Philadelphia singing societies, numbering over 700, leave for New-York to participate in the Saengerfest.

BASE-BALL.

Mutual vs. Olympic—Another Victory for the Champions.

The Mutual Club of this City have now encountered every one of the leading contestants in the championship arena except one, viz., the Fort Wayne Club, and they have won every game except one, their only defeat being the one they sustained at the hands of the Haymakers of Troy. They first defeated the Haymakers 14 to 3, then the Rockfords 7 to 3, then to Chicago 8 to 5, the Cleveland 10 to 6, the Boston 9 to 3, the Athletic 8 to 6, and lastly the Olympics 12 to 4. The last three games they played without SMITH in their nine. The game they lost was their second game with the Haymakers—25 to 10.

The attendance, yesterday, on the occasion of their first match with the Washington Olympics, was the largest seen at any Mutual game this season, fully 4,000 people being present. The weather was delightful, and the grounds were in splendid order, and as the Olympics were out in their full strength a close contest was expected.

The game began at 3¾, with the Mutuals at the bat, Mr. LENNON, the catcher of the Kekionga nine,—who were all present at the match,—acting as umpire, and he most ably filled the position, no better umpiring being seen on the ground this season. The Mutuals went to the bat first, but they were unable to score a run until the third inning, when they began to bat in handsome style, and in three innings' play scored 7 runs, of which 6 were earned. On the other side, it was not until the seventh inning that the Olympics were allowed to score a single run, the support given WOLTERS' pitching being excellent, especially that of FERGUSON and PEARCE, MILLS also playing finely behind the bat. A muff by START gave them a run. In the seventh inning the Mutuals scored no less than 5 runs, of which but 2 were earned, the Olympics fielding loosely in this inning. This left the totals at 12 to 1, and those were the figures when the Olympics went into their last inning. By a dropped fly ball by START they escaped a whitewash, and afterward batted well for 3 runs, thus escaping a worse defeat than that sustained in Philadelphia. The final result was the success of the Mutuals by a score of 12 to 4.

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	OLYMPIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	0	1	1	3	Waterman, 3d b.	0	2	1	3
Higham, 2d b.	1	3	3	4	Force, s. s.	0	0	1	8
Start, 1st b.	1	2	10	0	Mills, 1st b.	0	0	12	0
Hatfield, l. f.	3	2	2	0	Allison, c.	0	0	2	0
Ferguson, 3d b.	1	1	3	3	Glenn, r. f.	1	2	0	0
Mills, c.	1	1	3	1	Leonard, 2d b.	1	2	3	1
Eggler, c. f.	3	3	4	0	Brainard, p.	1	1	0	1
Wolters, p.	2	3	0	1	Hall, c. f.	1	1	5	0
Patterson, r. f.	0	1	1	0	Berthrong, l. f.	0	0	3	0
Total	12	17	27	12	Total	4	8	27	13

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	2	3	2	0	5	0	0	12
Olympic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4

Umpire—Mr. LENNON, of the Fort Wayne Club.
Time of Game—Two hours.
First Base by Errors—Mutual, 2; Olympic, 4.
Total Errors—Mutual, 8; Olympic, 10.

Today the noted Kekiongas play on the Capitoline Grounds with the Atlantics.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, PHILIP J. DONNELLY, of No. 110 West-street, charged with drugging MICHAEL S. DALTON, and robbing him of $200, was discharged, the evidence being insufficient to sustain a conviction. PATRICK SHERIDAN pleaded guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for four and a half years.

Fifth, Sixth and Seventh avenues, in consequence of the excellent pavements recently laid, have become race-courses for several blocks south of Central Park. Every afternoon they are crowded with fast horses attached to light wagons driven at break-neck speed, and it is impossible for pedestrians to cross either of the avenues except at the risk of life or limb. Superintendent KELSO is to station mounted patrolmen on these avenues in sufficient force to bring them back to their legitimate use.

JOSEPH and CYRILLE DION last evening gave an exhibition game of billiards at CHAS. FRINK's saloon, Exchange-place, Jersey City. The first game played was between Hon. W. L. ROWE and JOSEPH DION, 500 points, at the four-ball game. DION won by a score of 501 to 69, making runs of 99 and 330, and an average of 83.5. The next game was between CYRILLE DION and CHAS. FRINK, formerly champion of Michigan, 1,000 points. DION won, the score being 1,002 to 372. The winner's average was 52 14-19; the losers, 20¾.

JOHN GILLESPIE, late an officer of the Ninth Precinct, was put forward in the Court of General Sessions yesterday under three separate charges, one of assault and battery, another of feloniously assaulting Roundsman WALTER W. LEROY, and also of being concerned in the robbery of ALBERT J. CROWELL. He pleaded guilty to all the charges, and was remanded for sentence.

The disease among the horses in the Fifth-avenue stage line stables is rapidly decreasing, and the prospects are that it will soon disappear entirely. There has been no new case very recently, and under careful treatment those that are sick will all do well. The travel of the road is not in any wise impeded.

The prize debate between the Phrenocosmian and Clionian Societies of the College of the City of New-York, is to be held in Steinway Hall, on the evening of June 27, the former Society to be represented by Messrs. DANIEL BONTECOU, J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, and A. STERN, and the latter by Messrs. JULIUS J. FRANK, A. BLUM, and CHARLES E. LYDECKER.

The splendid monument at the Tarrytown Cemetery will be unvailed with appropriate ceremonies on the 28th inst. Through the liberality of CHAS. H. DELEVAN, this elegant work of art has been constructed at his individual expense as a memorial of his deceased father Gen. DANIEL DELEVAN, and his eight brothers, all of whom were in the Revolutionary War under Gen. WASHINGTON.

MARY ANN COLLINS and mother, the former the step-daughter and the latter the wife of EDWARD NIBLAN, residing corner of Thirty-second-street and First-avenue, whom they feloniously assaulted on Wednesday evening, were held to await the result of his injuries by Justice COULTER, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday.

JAMES MCCALL and JACOB MADDIS were arrested yesterday by Detective TILMAN, of the Central Police, on a charge of swindling JOSEPH EICHLER, a German, now of No. 160 Vesey-street, out of $192 70 in gold in a ticket office in Cedar-street, kept by JACOB OTTO, by means of the common exchange operation.

Neptune Division Sons of Temperance will hold an open-air meeting next Sunday, June 25, in a beautiful grove near Middle Village, Long Island. Maspeth Division will unite in the exercises. The train will leave Grand-street Ferry, Williamsburg, at 1 P. M. The exercises will be of a very interesting character.

ISAAC KAUFMANN was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshals PURVIS and KEHOE, for conspiring with a man named LEVY, residing in Connecticut, to defraud the Government by neglecting to destroy and subsequently selling old revenue stamps. He was committed for examination by Commissioner SHIELDS.

There is now to be seen at the depot of the Hudson River Railroad a palace car, which has been recently constructed at San Francisco, of thirty-five different woods, indigenous to California. The car has just arrived by way of the Union Pacific, Central Pacific, Michigan Central, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

KITTY WILLIAMS and MAGGIE MCGUINNERS were committed to answer by Judge COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, on a charge of complicity in the robbery of JOHN S. ERUDLE of $1,500, in No. 101 Mercer-street, by means of the panel game.

Troop I, of the Third Cavalry Regiment, Capt. CHARLES LAMBERT, was yesterday at the Bellevue Garden, foot of Eightieth-street, engaged in its seventh annual sharpshooting festival, which, the weather being fine, attracted a large attendance of visitors.

At a late hour last night three lads, named JAMES MACK, TIMOTHY CONNERS and JOHN REAGAN, were detected in the act of carrying away a quantity of lead pipe from the house on the corner of Macdougal-street and Waverley-place. The premises were flooded with water.

It has been hinted that the individual who gave the name to the popular confection known as strawberry shortcake designed a malicious practical joke, as the article, as sold in all the first-class restaurants in this City, is astonishingly short of berries.

In the Eighteenth Assembly District, yesterday afternoon, the roll of Republican electors continued open for inspection, and will so remain this afternoon. The Enrollment Committee will meet this evening to receive the objections of those who have inspected the roll.

At 5 P. M. yesterday a fire occurred in the rear stables of No. 215 Fifth-street. The property is owned by Miss HONE, and leased by JEREMIAH T. DINAN. The damage amounted to $300; insured in the Greenwich Insurance Company for $2,000.

The colors for kid gloves most popular at present are lavender for gentlemen and straw color for ladies. It is considered to be in the best taste to have the gloves match with the color of the dress worn.

These are the longest days of the year. "Twilight, soft arbiter 'twixt night and day," held the scales evenly for a long Summer's hour yesterday. Hard *Nox*, as usual, had the best of it in the end.

A requiem high mass was celebrated in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul for the repose of the souls of Archbishop DARBOY and the Parisian priests murdered by the Communists. The ceremonies were of a very solemn character.

Last evening JACOB NICKEL, a German, forty one years of age, attempted suicide by plunging overboard at the Battery, but was rescued by Officer O'CARROLL and locked up in the First Precinct Station-house.

The trunk-dealers have been favored with an increase of trade since the Summer exodus has commenced, and have got out several new varieties, one of which is called the "patent sensation trunk."

Last evening JOHN H. SCULLY, fourteen years of age, residing at No. 3 Worth-street, was stabbed in the back and slightly wounded, by FRANCES SMITH, a girl thirteen years old, residing at No. 46 Thomas-street. She was locked up.

The Ancient Foresters' annual convention transacted much business of interest only to the order, yesterday, and adjourned finally last evening.

The Common Council have discovered a new pavement—the stone-cement pavement—which they are going to have put down in several streets, at a cost of $3 75 per square yard.

Prince AGARVARI, of Japan, Senator ALEXANDER MCDONALD, of Arkansas, and Hon. H. RAMALS, British Consul at Baltimore, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

There is a sagacious dog connected with a stable in Ninth-street who may be seen any afternoon riding the horses and otherwise acting as hostler.

The base-ball match between the clerks at Police Head-quarters and the "Tremont Police nine" will take place at Tremont at 3 P. M. on Saturday.

Commodores QUACKENBUSH and RAMSEY, of the United States Navy, and Gen. M. T. MCMAHON are at the Astor House.

The Mayor and Common Council will review the First Division National Guard, at the Worth Monument, on the Fourth of July.

Hon. JOHN C. BURCH, of Tennessee, and Hon. W. A. BROOKS, of London, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Judge J. F. CROSBY, of Texas, and Gen. WM. T. COLLINS, of Washington, are at the Hoffman House.

F. P. DRAIN, United States Consul at Havana, and Judge WOODBURY, of Boston, are at the New-York Hotel.

The Columbia College Commencement exercises will attract the *elete* of New-York to the Academy of Music, on the morning of June 28.

Visitors from the country should remember that most of the large stores now close at 3 o'clock on Saturdays.

The prize speaking of the College of the City of New-York will take place on the evening of June 23, in Steinway Hall.

The "black cap" raspberries have beaten the "red caps," and have arrived in the City before them.

Magnolia blossoms are the popular nosegays in the stock of the flower-girls on the street corners.

JAMES R. PARTRIDGE, United States Minister to Brazil, is at the Albemarle.

Coal market dull. Retail prices yesterday: Stove, $6 50 to $7 50; Egg, $7; Chestnut, $6 50.

Baron VON BETHMAN, of Germany, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Mountain cherries have arrived in town.

Music at the Battery today at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of Audit are at present engaged in examining certain claims against the old Health Department, amounting to nearly $80,000. It was contemplated by the law that these claims should be paid from a balance remaining to the credit of the Health Fund, but that having been found inadequate, they are now brought against the city.

The colossal bust of WASHINGTON IRVING, which is shortly to be erected in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was on exhibition, yesterday afternoon, at the studio of the artist, No. 161 Fifth-avenue. The bust has been pronounced by the most intimate friends of the author of the *Sketch Book* to be a most admirable counterfeit presentment of the original, and, doubtless, such will be the verdict of all who have had the pleasure to see and know the Addison of American literature.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, HONORA MCCARTHY had a quarrel with CATHARINE CULLEN, at the corner of Park-avenue and Schenck-street, the result of which was that CULLEN picked up an iron bar and fractured her opponent's skull. The assailant was arrested and the wounded woman was taken to the hospital.

The Sunday scholars attached to the Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, started on their annual picnic to Iona Island about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Many members of the church also went. They had a good time and returned to the city shortly after sunset.

JOHN DOOLIGAN, of No. 266 Skillman-street, was brought before Justice WALSH yesterday morning, charged with having stabbed JAMES BRADY on the previous night, in a lager-beer saloon. He was held to answer.

The colored people last night gave a farewell concert to Mr. A. C. TAYLOR on his departure for California. The singing and music, in which the beneficiary took part, were above the average of amateur concerts.

JULIUS WAGNER and ANDREW STAHL, who were placed on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Wednesday, charged with manslaughter, were acquitted and discharged from custody yesterday.

MARGARET B. JONES, aged forty-two years, residing at No. 426 Carlton-avenue, was seriously, if not fatally, burned Wednesday night. Her clothes caught fire from the stove.

Rev. Dr. STEPHEN H. TYNG is to deliver the Baccalaureate sermon at Kenyon College next Sunday.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night the residence of Rev. THOS. R. HARRIS, of the Episcopal Church, Tremont, was entered by a burglar. His operations awoke Mr. HARRIS, who sprang upon him. A desperate struggle ensued, which was continued down into the street, where the rogue was finally captured. He proved to be a German named WM. FISCHER, a resident of the city.

A concert was given on Wednesday evening in West Farms by the choir for the benefit of Grace Church, (Rev. Mr. GESNER's.) The selections, including a number of duets and quartets, were creditably sung. The soprano solos were especially applauded for their sweetness and melody. The concert was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience.

JOHN FLOOD, of New-York, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice EDMUNDS, of Mount Vernon, on a charge of receiving some property which had been stolen from the premises of Capt. LAWRENCE, of East Chester, by one RICHARD SHULE. FLOOD was taken to Mount Vernon in irons and held to answer.

STATEN ISLAND.

Rev. HENRY BOEHM, a retired Methodist minister, aged ninety-seven, who has been attached to the ministry over forty years, and JEREMIAH BAKER, aged ninety-nine and three months, who is a retired seafaring man, are two of the oldest men in Richmond County.

A strawberry festival was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, last evening, by the ladies of the congregation, who collected a good sum for the benefit of the church.

Yesterday, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, forty-five steam-boats, sixty yachts, ten steam yachts, and ten schooners passed out at the Narrows.

Yesterday afternoon, JOHN SIMPSON, aged fifty, while engaged in picking cherries fell about thirty feet to the ground and was killed.

The new steam-ship *Atlantic*, Star line, is detained by the health officer at the upper Quarantine grounds.

LONG ISLAND.

By an act of the Excise law, the wives of men addicted to drink have the right to notify liquor-dealers, warning them not to sell liquor to their husbands, after which notification damages of $50 can be collected from those dealers who disregard the provision of the law. Yesterday the first notice was served in Queens County, on complaint of Mrs. JONES, of Flushing, on sixteen saloon-keepers. She complained that Mr. JONES drank too much for his health. The notices were signed by Justice LAWRENCE.

Jamaica, by a meeting of her public-spirited citizens, has voted to celebrate Independence Day. Committees of Arrangements, Finances, Music, Addresses and Refreshments have been appointed. It is proposed to give a dinner to the school children, have a parade during the day, and wind up with a display of fire-works.

Since Hon. WM. VARLEY had his little unpleasantness with his friend, Mr. HILL, his Queen's County bondsman has been troubled, and it is reported that he yesterday notified the District-Attorney that he must take care of Reddy, as he was unwilling to be responsible for him.

For the week ending June 22, seventeen arrests have been made by the Police force of Long Island City, as follows: For drunkenness, 3; drunk and disorderly, 3; assault and battery, 4; theft, 2; larceny, 3, and escaped from Blackwell's Island, 1.

The funeral of BERNARD REIKMAN, who was killed by a train on the Long Island Railroad on Monday, was attended at Dutch Kills by a large concourse of people yesterday.

A little girl named LIZZIE MCQUINN was thrown down and badly bitten by a vicious dog yesterday in Hunter's Point. Justice BROWN ordered the dog killed.

The survey of the Flushing and Newtown Railroad makes the distance across the Flushing Meadows 4,200 feet, which will necessarily have to be pile-work.

The dock at Hewlett's Grove, Great Neck, which has been in process of construction the past few months, was yesterday completed.

NEW-JERSEY.

There was great excitement at Bloomfield yesterday morning, occasioned by the citizens being called by a violent ringing of church bells to resist the encroachments of the Midland Road, for which a bridge is about to be built across the Paterson turnpike in that village. Several hundred citizens rallied and drove away the railroad men, who are about to seek a legal remedy.

Yesterday forenoon a young man named THOMAS COYLE, engaged as a wiper in the engine-house of a locomotive on the Morris and Essex Railroad, was ordered to oil the engine, as there was no fireman around. He had not been long at work at his new job, when he slipped and fell on the track and the whole train passed over his body, severing both arms and a leg from the trunk. He lingered until evening, when death ended his sufferings.

The vote in favor of the lease to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has gone so far that its success as far as the stockholders is concerned, is assured. The opposition, however, by the minority, is very strong, and yesterday an injunction was prepared at Trenton providing against the carrying into effect of the provisions of the lease.

A man styling himself Dr. HUTKA has recently commenced practicing medicine in Hoboken. Yesterday morning Sergt. RINLY, of the Hoboken Police, arrested him on a charge of swindling a Mrs. MEYER out of $1. Recorder BOHNSTEDT committed him for trial in default of $1,000.

A man named MORAN was arrested early yesterday morning in the Third Police Precinct of Jersey City for having in his possession a Paisley shawl and two others, besides brooches, suspenders and a hat-box, containing a hat, for which he could not account.

On Wednesday evening a freight-train on the West Jersey Railroad was thrown from the track near Barnsboro, twelve miles below Camden. The conductor's car was crushed, and JOHN PECK was dangerously hurt.

On Wednesday evening $10,325, in addition to previous moneys, was given to the Young Men's Christian Association at Newark, to aid in the erection of their new hall. They are negotiating for a lot to cost $8,000.

The managers of the State Fair at Waverley, to be held in September, offer $4,800 in cash premiums. In addition to this, five gold, one hundred and eight silver, and fifty-four bronze medals are offered.

JOHN MEYERS was instantly killed at the California dock, Jersey City, yesterday, by the falling on his head of a hogshead of tobacco.

The Trustees of the State School Fund met in Trenton yesterday, and after a consultation invested $30,000 of the fund in good securities.

[Advertisement.]

OFF FOR EUROPE.—Senators NORTON and CREAMER left for Europe yesterday. So did a large number of KNOX's famous hats, for every intelligent gentleman is aware of the fact that, if he wishes to make a creditable appearance abroad, he must wear a Knox hat. Hence the present active trade at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PRATT's Astral Oil has become a household word. Its reputation for safety has been justly earned.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Columbia	June 24	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Paris	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.
France	June 24	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, RIO, &C.

North America	June 23	New-York	Rio.
Tybee	June 24	New-York	San Domingo.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

FRIDAY.

For Argentine Republic, Brazil and St. Thomas, by the *North America*, at 1 P. M.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Paris*, at 7½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 9½ A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hermann*, at 12 M....For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 22—*In steam-ship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.*—T. Kraus, Mrs. Briggs and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Hall and infant, H. P. Rice. From Halifax—Col. Chearnley, wife, infant and nurse, D. McPherson, Jr., Joseph Linder, Mrs. Chamberlain and infant, D. McPherson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets.......7:34 | Moon sets..11:32

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:11 | Gov. Island.12:00 | Hell Gate..1:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, June 22.

Cleared.

Steam-ships General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, A. Abbott; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Edw. O'Brien, Oliver, St. John, N. B., Snow & Burgess.

Bark Annie Ada, (Br.,) Moore, Bordeaux, Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Eunice, (Br.,) Coalfleet, Hantsport, H. S. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. H. Nichols, Dupuy, Richmond, Van Brunt & Co.; Persse & Brooks, Bolton, Elizabethport, Rackett & Brother; Ida L. Bearse, Philadelphia; Wm. Sherwood, Allyn, Uncasville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) Delamott, Liverpool June 3, and Queenstown 4th, via Halifax 20th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. June 11, lat. 50 14, lon. 20 44, passed steam-ship City of Durham bound E.; same day, lat. 50 10, lon. 21 10, passed steam-ship City of London, hence for Liverpool; 12th, lat. 49 24, lon. 25 43, exchanged night signals with a National steam-ship bound E.; 15th, lat. 44 18, lon. 42 56, passed steam-ship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 43 56, lon. 43 54, exchanged signals with ship Bride of the Sea, bound E.; 18th, 290 miles E. of Halifax, passed steam-ship City of Dublin, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship La Gloire, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Rood, Newport 36 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and been 25 ds. W. of the Banks with light winds and calms.

Bark Minnie Campbell, (of Weymouth, N. S.,) Hankinson, West Hartlepool, Eng., 43 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master. Came the northern passage, and had strong westerly gales to the Banks, and been 19 ds. from thence, with light winds and fogs.

Bark Brilliant, (Norw.,) Johannesen, Liverpool 45 ds., with 680 tons salt to Woodruff & Robinsons—vessel to master. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather, and been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Urano, (Aust.,) Cosulich, Marseilles 51 ds., with mdse. to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar May 9, and since had variable weather.

Brig Giles Loring, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Pinkham, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; June 20, 75 miles S. from Barnegat, spoke schr. John S. Ingraham, bound S.

Brig Mary Gibbs, Whittemore, Sydney, C. B., 12 ds., with 750 tons coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Sld. in company with brigs Sabina and Union T. for New-York.

Brig Altavela, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) McClellan, Sydney, C. B., 17 ds., with 255 tons coal to International Coal and Railway Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Dominion, (of Halifax,) White, Lingan, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son.

Schr. Addie Wessels Thompson, St. Andrews 13 ds., with cocoa-nuts, &c., to G. Wessels. Has had fine weather the entire passage; schrs. Gen. Putnam and Anna, for New-York, sailed same day; left no vessels.

Schr. Clara Jane, (of Lubec,) McKallep, Hillsboro, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to Walter Thompkins—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Mary Ellen, (of Islip,) Richards, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to Douglass & Griffin—vessel to master. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Adelia, Kingston, (of and from St. John, N. B.,) 12 ds., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Addie P. Stimpson, Barnes, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to P. Talbot & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. John Dole, Bunt, Jacksonville, via Newbern, N. C., 4 ds. with lumber to Eppinger & Russell.

Schr. A. J. Rowland, Rowland, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. Julia Baker, Baker, Eleuthera 7 ds., with pineapples to Douglas & Griffin.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. R. P. King, Bliven, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. S. Hazard, Clark, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. D. H. Wolfe, Blowers, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Ida A. Jayne, Smith, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Harriet Thomas, Van Clief, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Briggs, New-Bedford.

Schr. Raven's Wing, York, Salem, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Providence.

Schr. S. W. Ponder, Striker, East Greenwich.

Schr. Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Providence.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Westport.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence.

Schr. Jane Maria, Worster, Norwich.

Schr. William, Henry, Wareham.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Sarah, Horton, Norwich.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Arnolds, New-Haven.

Schr. Entire, Kinear, Providence.

Schr. Millie & Frank, Edwards, Providence.

Schr. Adeline Elwood, Hawkins, Fall River.

Schr. C. W. Bentley, Baker, Providence.

Schr. Brunette, White, Providence.

Schr. Palladium, Striker, Norwich.

Schr. J. J. Ward, Inman, Alexandria.

Schr. Napoleon, Rulon, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Wm. H. Kenzel, Loper, Georgetown.

Schr. H. C. Champion, Gaynor, Virginia.

Schr. J. P. Hale, Endicott, Crisfield, Md.

Schr. J. L. Leach, Johnson, Alexandria.

Sloop W. S. Hornes, Wyman, Elizabethport, for Mianus.

SAILED—Steam-ships Bremen, for Bremen; Sherman, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah.

WIND—Sundown, light, S. W., clear.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Polly Karpa, (Norw.,) Ellersien, from Cardiff, arr. 21st and anchored in the Lower Bay; came up this A. M., and reports taking the northern passage and had variable weather.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; brig A. Richardson, from Philadelphia.

Also arr. this P. M., bark Charlie Wood, from Cardenas, and brigs Ida L. Ray, and Isis, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, June 22.—Sld. steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia; brig S. C. Shaw, for Yarmouth, N. S.; schr. Hannah Little, for Jacksonville; schr. C. H. Eaton, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 22.—Passed in, for Baltimore, bark Starlight, schr. May Morn.

Passed out, brig Bachelor, for New-Brunswick, schr. Ohio, for Bremen; bark St. Lawrence, brig Kodiac and Stradela.

Arr. ship Kennedy, from Mobile for orders.

Sld. brig Tendenes, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, June 22.—Cld. bark Forest Queen, from Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 20.—Arr. schrs. Nellie, for Boston; Mary J. Adams, Georgetown, D. C., do.; Martha Nickels, Hoboken, for Portsmouth; Grecian, New-Bedford, for Lincolnville.

Sld. schrs. Onward, Milo, (Br.,) William McCobb, and Grecian.

Wednesday, 21st.—Arr. bark Grace Redpath, (Br.,) Sagua, Portland; brig Maurice, Baltimore, Boston; schrs. Revenue and A. Heaton, Philadelphia, Boston; Adaline Townsend, do., Beverly; J. J. Harris, do., Hallowell; Nile, New-York, Rockland; Florence, (Br.,) do., Grace Bay, C. B.; also, arr. schr. Eliza Jane, from the wreck of brig Lizzie Billings, (Br.)

Sld. brig Maurice; schrs. Florence, (Br.,) A. Heaton, Lemira M., (Br.,) Mary J. Adams, Revenue, Nellie, Martha Nickels, Nile and Adaline Townsend.

Spoken.

June 21, by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11, in lat. 40 44, lon. 67, ship Eliza Everett, (Br.,) from Ardrossan, for Philadelphia; bark J. W. Barss, (Br.,) from St. John, N. B., for Providence, and brig Tempest, hence for Gibraltar. June 17, lat. 35, lon. 71, brig Siloe, (Aust.,) from Marseilles, for Boston.

Disaster.

The British brig Adrio, of Halifax, N. S., Capt. McKenzie, entered this port on the 22d, leaking and dismasted, with a cargo of petroleum, from New-York, bound to Sweden.

KINGSTON, Jam., June 22.—The West India Steamship Company's steamer Tagus, from Southampton, arrived here today with her machinery damaged. She will be obliged to remain here for six weeks in order to repair her injuries.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 21.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz, for New-York, to sail 22d.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LIVERPOOL, June 22.—Arr. bark Netherton, from New-York, May 27; steamer Samaria, from New-York, June 10.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
OFFER THE LIGHTEST AND MOST DURABLE
ICE-PITCHERS.
THE LININGS BEING OF PORCELAIN ENAMEL, RENDER THEM ALWAYS CLEAN AND SWEET.

FREEMAN & BURR,
NOS. 138 AND 140 FULTON-ST., N. Y.,

HAVE very great pleasure in inviting attention to their splendid assortment of Goods, especially adapted to Summer wear:

SUMMER SUITS, $8, $10.
SUMMER SUITS, $15, $20.
SUMMER SUITS, $25, $30.
SUMMER SUITS, $40, $50.

FREEMAN & BURR'S stock embraces an endless variety of SUITS in Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots, Crepes, Drap d'Etes, Linens, Ducks, Alpacas, Seersuckers. ALSO, Fine BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS, for all occasions and occupations.

WHITE VESTS in Linens, Ducks, Marseilles, Velveteens, Turkish, Toweling, and Corduroy.

ANY GARMENT MADE TO MEASURE AT A FEW HOURS' NOTICE.

COATS, $5, PANTS, $3, VESTS, $2.
COATS, $10, PANTS, $5, VESTS, $3.
COATS, $15, PANTS, $8, VESTS, $5.
COATS, $20, PANTS, $10, VESTS, $6.

FREEMAN & BURR'S Stock in BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing all the favorite designs, and most fashionable materials for all ages.

BOYS' SUITS, $5, $8.
BOYS' SUITS, $10, $12.
BOYS' SUITS, $15, $18.
BOYS' SUITS, $20, $25.

ORDERS BY LETTER promptly filled. FREEMAN & BURR'S Easy and Accurate System for SELF-MEASURE enables parties in any part of the country to order Clothing direct from them, with the certainty of receiving the most PERFECT FIT attainable.

RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of Goods, Price List, and Fashion Sheet SENT FREE on application.

BROOKS BROS.,
UNION-SQUARE,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SUMMER.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Commercial Credits,
Cable Transfers,
CIRCULAR LETTERS
FOR TRAVELERS.
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
PASSPORTS FURNISHED WITHOUT CHARGE.
JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

BEEBE'S RANGES

The best and cheapest cooking apparatus for families in use.

We will exchange any ordinary size, worn out or unsatisfactory range of other makers, and replace it with one of our No. 1 largest family size, all put up ready for use, for

$55 NET,

and warrant it satisfactory in every particular.

JANES & KIRTLAND,
Successors to Janes, Beebe & Co.,
NOS. 2, 4, 6, 8 AND 10 READE-ST.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.